PART FIRST. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART FIRST.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THERE IS + + NO DOUBT ABOUT THE EXCELLENCE OF OUR LINE OF **Spring Garments.**

OUR Silk Waists, Suits, Jackets and Capes, Have been Received with great Favor and we have begun a great spring business.

GEO. DeWALD & CO. Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

LEWIS' FISH & OYSTER MARKET, No. 38 Harison St., (Between Berry and Main Sts.)

TELEPHONE NO. 451.—

We Dress All Fish.
We Deliver it at Your Door.
We Keep All Varieties.
We Want Your Trade.
We Have a Telephone.

A. R. WHITE CYCLE CO., SOLE AGENTS.

VICTOR BICYCLE. 101 Calhoun St.

We have just received a handsome line of Ladies' Tan Colored Oxfords in widths from A to E and we can sell them to you cheap. We have 500 pairs, at $1.50.

We will also offer you as a special sale, Ladies' Shoes, for $1.98, in all widths.

Arcade Shoe Store.

Now is the Time to Order Your SPRING SUITS.

We carry the most complete line of— WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES AND TWILLS, In the City.

Black and Blue Cheviots, at $20.00, $25.00 and $28.00.

Stylish Light Colored Suits, $20.00, $27.50 and $25.00.

Special line of fine imported goods, direct from London, at prices that will astonish all.

Examine our stock before you buy.

J. G. Thieme & Son Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gossip Concerning National Affairs and Office Seekers.

Secretary Gresham Denies the Rumor that President Cleveland Stopped Russian Treaty Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Speaker Crisp had a consultation with President Cleveland yesterday in reference to the question of an extra session. The president, it is understood, exacted assurances from Speaker Crisp that the latter would support the president's tariff reform, monetary reform and pension reform policies. Speaker Crisp gave these assurances. He was then informed that the extra session would be surely called in September and that the vacant committee chairmanships should be given immediate attention. Owing to the determination to retire Mr. Springer the ways and means committee will need a new chairman. Representative McMillin is the next member of that committee in the line of promotion. Mr. Wilson is also talked of. Representative Sayres, it is thought, will succeed Mr. Holman as chairman of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Blount's retirement from congress leaves a vacancy in the chairmanship of the foreign affairs committee. Judge Chipman may receive that place. Mr. Herbert's elevation to the cabinet leaves the naval affairs committee without a head. Amos Cummings is thought to have the best chance for that place. Mr. Outhwaite, it is said, wishes to be relieved of the chairmanship of the committee on military affairs. Mr. Tarsney of Missouri, may take the chairmanship of the committee on pensions. It was offered him by Speaker Crisp subsequent to the latter's interview with President Cleveland. Mr. Tarsney will take it under certain conditions, chief among which are a message from President Cleveland outlining the policy to be pursued, and a committee in which the G. A. R. element is not dominant. The retirement of Representative R. Stump from congress leaves the important committee on immigration to be provided with a head.

Secretary Gresham said this morning that there was no truth in the statements sent to the London Standard by its Berlin correspondent that the United States minister at St. Petersburg had been directed to stop all negotiations concerning the Russian extradition treaty with the view to having the whole subject referred back to this government. Further than this Mr. Gresham did not care to talk.

Speaker Crisp's private secretary says there is no truth in the story published this morning that President Cleveland had requested the speaker to set about rearranging his committees as he intended to call an extra session for the first of September.

Monsignor Donago Sbaretti, auditor to the ecclesiastical court of Archbishop Satolli is not expected to arrive in this city until Monday. Mgr. Satolli is far from being well, but he hopes to be able to celebrate mass on Easter Sunday at St. Mathews church in this city. The congregation on that occasion will probably include most of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished residents

BURGLAR KILLED.

And Two Others of a Gang Captured at Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, Wash., April 1.—Thursday night while John Peterson, proprietor of a large general store at Palmer Station, forty four miles from this city, was preparing to close the store, three masked men entered, and with drawn revolvers, demanded the contents of the safe.

Peterson regarded the affair as a joke perpetrated by some men from the hotel adjoining, and refused to comply with the request. The leader of the gang then placed a cocked revolver at Peterson's head, whereupon the storekeeper called loudly for help. The robbers pounced on him and clubbed him into insensibility.

By this time Samuel Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, rushed to Peterson's assistance. The robbers then fled toward Green river. A posse was organized, and after a hard chase, came upon the robbers several miles from town. They captured two of the robbers after a desperate struggle, in which the prisoners endeavored to use their revolvers.

The third member of the gang refused to surrender and continued his flight. Being unable to overtake him, and as he had refused to obey several commands to surrender, one of the posse shot at him. The ball struck him in the head and he fell forward on his face. When picked up he was dead. The men are supposed to be members of an organized gang which robbed the Roslyn bank last fall and later held up a Northern Pacific passenger train near Hot Springs.

Discharged for Drunkenness.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—The reported strike in the Rock Island yards here this morning did not materialize. Several employes of the road were discharged for drunkenness and their places filled with other men.

General Howard.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—O. M. Mitchell post, G. A. R., yesterday gave a reception to Gen. O. O. Howard, who is on a visit of inspection to Fort McPherson.

Exchanged Signals.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Arrived, La Normandie, from Havre. The La Normandie reports that on March 27 at 5.30 p. m. she exchanged signals with the steamship Hekla, Captain Thomsen, from Copenhagen, etc., for New York, with machinery disabled, had made temporary repairs and was going at the rate of eight knots per hour.

HELPED A TRAMP

And For His Kindness the "Vag" Bequeaths Him $12,000.

A Good Natured Pittsburg Man is Handsomely Remembered by a Wealthy "Tourist."

PITTSBURG, April 1.—As a reward for giving a tramp a meal and helping him on his way, C. L. Kreissing, of the Home Dressed Beef company, has been bequeathed $12,000. A year ago, Kreissing, while walking down Carson street, was accosted by a stranger, who told a harrowing story of hard luck. Kreissing was on his way to a restaurant, and taking the man with him, bought him a meal. The tramp refused to drink liquor and that caused Kreissing to take additional interest in him. After the meal Mr. Kreissing gave the tramp his address, some change to help him buy a ticket to his home in Kittanning and left him. A few days ago Mr. Kreissing received word from a firm of lawyers in Kittanning stating that a stranger whom he had helped had died and left him $12,000 that he had come in possession of a few weeks before his death. A singular part of the story is that another C. L. Kreissing, living at Lock Haven, has put in a claim for the money.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

D. F. Bower Minus His Fine Safety Bicycle.

It Was Taken While in Front of the City Y. M. C. A. This Morning.

General Manager Bower, of the city Y. M. C. A., is minus a $175 English made bicycle this afternoon and up to the hour of our going to press does not know whether he has been the victim of an April fool joker or a genuine thief. This morning he left his elegant, nickle plated bicycle in front of the city Y. M. C. A. building and going out about noon to get it for the purpose of riding home to dinner was surprised to find the machine gone. He immediately reported his loss at police headquarters and officers were at once notified to keep a sharp lookout for the missing wheel. Secretary Bower bought the safety last summer. It had an oval shaped frame and pneumatic tire.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Proceedings of the Conference Yesterday.

MISHAWAKA, April 1.—The relations of W. H. Brom, E. B. Church and H. H. Wright, at their request, were changed from the effective to the superannuated class. J. S. Bitler was granted supernumerary relation to return to evangelistic work. J. O. Bills, D. V. Williams, H. E. Switzer, J. A. Wilson, S. Powell, G. B. M. Rodgers and M. C. Cooper were left without appointment to attend school.

The annual meeting of the Preachers' Aid society occurred in the afternoon, and the Woman's Foreign Missionary society was addressed by Mrs. Stevens, of Poona, India. Pentecostal and revival services followed, and at night the Rev. Dr. Leonard, of New York, addressed the missionary society.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

Captain Gill and Clerk Tabor Accused of Carelessness.

JACKSON, Mich., April 1.—The testimony in the inquest upon the death of George W. Haight, night gate keeper at the prison, Monday morning, was concluded at 11 o'clock this morning. The jury was out until 11 p. m. The grist of their verdict is that George W. Haight came to his death by a poisonous drug known as prussic acid at the hands of R. Irving Latimer. The jury also find that Latimer was able to secure the drug through the carelessness of G. Major Tabor, clerk, and through carelessness and neglect of Night Captain Morris P. Gill, of the prison.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Closing, 1:15 p. m. Wheat. April, 75½c, May. 77½c; July, 73½c; Sept., 73½c.

Corn. April, 39½@½c; May, 40½@¾c; July, 45½c.

Oats, April, 29½c; May, 29¾c; July, 29½c.

Pork, April, $16.10. May, $16.25; July, $16.30; Sept., $16.45.

Lard, April, $9.50; May, $9.60; July, $9.37½; Sept., $9.50.

Ribs, April, $9.00; May, $9.12½; July, $8.87½, Sept., $8.87½.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 1.—Close—Wheat, cash, 69½c; May, 70c; July, 72½c; Aug., 72½c.

Corn, No. 3 yellow, cash 42c.

Oats, nominal.

Cloverseed, cash, $5.20.

NEW YORK, April 1. — Butter, receipts, 5,610 packages; fair, fairly active, dairy, 18@24c, Elgins. 31½@32c; creamery western, 21@32c; imitation do. 20@26c, rolls, 18@23c.

Cheese, receipts, 2,1[illegible] packages; quiet, steady. State, 9½@12c. fancy, 11½@12c, skims, 10½c.

Eggs, receipts, 20,118 packages; fair, supply unchanged. Western, 15c.

Sugar, raw, firm demand, fair refining, 3½c: refined, firm, fair demand; crushed, 5 3-16c; powdered, 5 1-16@5½c; granulated, 4 13-16@5½c.

Mr. D. L. Shinnerman, of Columbia City, was in the city on business yesterday.

TWO HOTEL FIRES.

Seven Persons Lose Their Lives at Bradford, Pa.,

By the Burning of the Higgins House —Two Persons Perish in a Hotel Fire in Arkansas.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 1.—Fire at 4:20 this morning destroyed, the Higgins hotel, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg depot, the Higgins cigar factory and the grocery store and building of J. Leroy. At least six persons were burned to death, and the list of the injured numbers between twenty and thirty. The bodies of six persons have already been taken from the ruins and are burned beyond recognition.

Last night 125 persons went to sleep in the building, and while it is known that many had jumped from the second and third story windows, it was feared that many others had perished in the flames.

It was after 6 o'clock before the first body was found. It was an unrecognizable, charred mass of flesh. The second was found soon after in a similar condition.

The inmates of the Higgins building were awakened from their sleep by a man who rushed through the hallways, kicking at the doors and calling fire. The men and women rushed from their rooms into the halls, which were already filled with smoke and flame, and the general cry was

"Jump from the windows and save yourselves." Many did so, but the jump was a dangerous one to risk. From the upper story it was thirty feet on the west side, with a plank roadway on which to land.

On the east side was the creek, which made the jump forty feet. Several persons made the leap for life into the stream and were rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins escaped from the burning building after they were nearly suffocated by the smoke. Mrs. Higgins was badly injured and was carried to the Riddell house. The Riddell house has been transformed into a temporary hospital. In one room is Professor Neumeyer, of the Jamison orchestra. His left foot was crushed and he is seriously hurt internally. In another room J. W. Osborn lies, both legs broken, and his back is injured. In another apartment are two men, hurt internally and badly bruised about their heads. Two women are in another, burned about their faces and hands. One of the women has lost her baby and her agony is pitiful.

John Johnson, a boy, was found wandering through the streets with a two-year old baby in his arms, its face, arms and hands burned and blistered.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a gas stove.

The list of injured is as follows: Hal Rhodes, ankle sprained, James Bryser, face, hands and feet badly cut; W. D. Drysdale, of Johnsonburg, injured internally; J. D. Cady, Jamestown, hurt about the head; H. J. Campbell, of Bellwood, Pa., arm broken and hip dislocated; Harry Jones, cuts about head, face and hands, James Brisson, carpenter, head cut; W. J. Holliday, traveling salesman, ankle broken; Mrs. Weaver, burned about head and arms, her baby is missing; Juby Hannon, glass blower, cut about hands and head, and injured internally, J. Cody, clerk, badly burned and injured from jumping; W. J. Osborne, Buffalo, injured about the back. It is feared that his back is broken, considered fatal; Mrs. Higgins, hurt internally and badly burned, J. W. Newmeyer, leg broken; Mrs. E. Tucker and baby, of Elmira, both badly burned about head, hands and bodies, Mr. Tucker was in the building, but is missing; W. D. Dryscoll, injured internall; Richard Higgins, hand broken and burned; Ted Burns, fireman, badly hurt by falling walls; J. Pickard, night clerk, leg broken and hurt internally; Cook McNab, head and face cut; Mike Collins, head and shoulders injured; W. J. Hasted, injured internally.

The dead taken from the ruins are: Mr. Parks, machinist, B., R. and P. shops. F. Havelin, engineer on P. and E railroad, body of unknown woman, supposed to be Miss G. Bond. These are all the bodies taken out up to 10 a. m. Tom Cullen, a painter, and a child of Mrs. E. Tucker are known to be in the ruins. The loss will reach over $100,000.

WALNUT RIDGE, Ark., April 1.—Fire which started in the third story of the Star hotel at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed the hotel and several buildings adjoining and resulted in the loss of two lives.

When the occupants of the hotel had reached the street, it was discovered that the five-year old son of Landlord Davidson was in the second story. An Irishman named Fitzgerald rushed up the burning stairs to save the child. Before either could return the walls fell in and their charred bodies were found in the ruins several hours later.

The flames spread to adjoining buildings and before the fire was extinguished one block and a half of the business houses of the town were destroyed.

The total loss of stock in buildings is estimated at $125,000, insurance $30,000. The principal losers are: Star hotel, $10,000; H. A. Arndt, general merchandise, $12,000, William Pender & Co., dry goods, $12,000, M. Rankin, hardware, $5,000. Sexton & Andrews, grocery, $6,000, J. Davidson, lessee of hotel, $3,000. At the time the business blocks were burning the saw mill building of the Kansas City and Southern Lumber company at Fortia, was destroyed. Loss, $20,000.

LANCASTER, Ind., April 1.—P. N. Stroup & Co's extensive saw and planing mills and lumber sheds were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $2,500, with no insurance. Thirty men are thrown out of employment.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 1.—A miner's lamp caused an explosion in the Neilson shaft at 7 o'clock this morning. Many miners escaped, but twelve or fifteen are still in the mine. Ten dead bodies have been taken out.

SAENGERBUND HALL.

The Committee Receives and Opens Bids.

William Moellering Will Erect the Walls and Kradop & Franke Will Do the Rest.

At 10 o'clock this morning the building committee of the Saengerbund society met in the office of Wing & Mahurin, the architects, and opened bids for the construction of the society's hall and club rooms, which will be erected this spring at the southeast corner of Main street and Maiden lane. The bids were as follows:

For the excavation, stone foundation and brick work

William Moellering, $12,517.
Fred Miller, $12,775.
Fred Rippe, $13,650.
E. H. Breimeyer, $13,575.
Kanning & Heckmeyer, $13,625.
Wahrenburg, Busching & Co., $12,418.

For the carpenter work, glazing, etc. not including the plumbing

Fred Kraft $15,311.
H. Grotholtman, $14,700.
E. F. Ledman, $17,561.
J. M. Henry, $14,765.
William Galmeyer, $14,841.
Waldo Bros., $15,714.
Fred Boester, $15,850.
William Ruchel, $17,000.
Fred Band, $15,095.
J. H. Hilgeman, $13,998.
R. Borkenstein, $14,212.
Kradop & Franke, $13,152.

William Moellering was the lowest bidder for the stone and brick work, and Messrs. Kradop & Franke were the lowest bidders for the carpenter work. The building committee will refer the matter to the society at a meeting next Tuesday evening, when the contracts will probably be awarded to the lowest bidders.

AFFAIRS AT TOLEDO.

Ashley Says Judge Rick's Decision Will Favor the Companies.

The Ann Arbor is Now Running Its Trains Uninterrupted—No Trouble is Anticipated.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 1.—Judge Ricks will be here Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, and will render his own and read Judge Taft's decision in the Ann Arbor injunction case and the case of the Lake Shore men charged with contempt of court. General Manager Ashley, of the Ann Arbor road, said this morning that he thought from what Judge Ricks had said regarding the matter that the decisions would be in favor of the railroad companies. "At any rate," said Mr. Ashley, "it will not affect us. Our road was never running better. The strikers have not troubled us in any way for the past ten days. If the court should decide against the railroad companies it will not affect us, for we can now handle our freight and will find some means to make the other roads accept and forward it under the inter state commerce act, if it means anything."

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE.

One Killed and Several Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

JUG TAVERN, Ga., April 1.—Train No. 11 of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad crashed through what is known as "the trestle," three miles from here last evening. The train consisted of eight freight cars and two passenger coaches. The latter were more than ordinarily crowded and yet only six persons were badly hurt and only one man met instant death.

The list of the killed and injured are as follows: Dead—Thomas Seth, colored, brakeman. Injured—C. F. Moss, conductor; probably fatal injuries. Two unknown men still unconscious and not expected to recover. Judge Winburn, mail agent, Gainesville; dangerous injuries to hip, chest and head. Miss Alma Williams, of Social Circle, aged sixteen, skull fractured, may not recover. Rev. J. H. Wood, of Jug Tavern, head crushed, not expected to live.

The broken and wrecked timbers are piled upon each other nearly as high as the trestle, and as bodies of the injured were extricated with breath in them, the spectators would hardly believe their own eyes. The bridge was built of wood about nine years ago, and was thought to be perfectly safe. It was a double bench affair in its construction, and the theory of the railroad men is that the wreck was caused by one bench slipping off the other. The loss will amount to considerably over $100,000. Those of the wounded that could stand the trip have been brought to this place and are being treated by the railroad surgeons.

Mystic Shriners.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 1.—The Mystic Temple Shriners of New York city, reached here this morning on their return from an excursion to the city of Mexico. The Shriners will stay here until Sunday night and then start for home.

The Wagner block, on East Main street, is being painted on the outside

THE STONE ROLLED AWAY

Christ, the Saviour of Men, Has Arisen.

Dispelling the Gloom of the Tomb and Bringing Life and Salvation to All Who Believe.

The services at the West Side Mission for tomorrow will be as follows: Gospel meeting at 7:30, Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Preaching service, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m., at the U. P. Mission, in South Lafayette school house.

Come to the song service at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 p. m., city time. Good talks, stirring singing and sweet music.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Regular services at 7:30 p. m. at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer on the corner of West Washington and Fulton streets. Sermon on the resurrection of Christ. All come.

Pastor Northrop welcomes the people who never darken church doors to the morning and evening services. At 3 p. m. he will speak to 1,000 men, that is, if they come. Welcome with heart and hand.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. Bible study at 4 p. m. Pastor Updike, of the Christian church, will address a mixed meeting at 3.30 p. m., standard time, to which everybody will find a welcome.

Hear J. V. Updike at the church, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets. Subject, 11 a. m.: "Why Must Christ Rise from the Dead." At 7:30 p. m., "Modern Christian Science." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

There will be Easter services at the Central Christian church, between Washington and Wayne streets, on Harrison street. Services to commence at 10.30 o'clock. Music conducted by Mr. Farnsworth. All are cordially invited to be present.

A bright Easter service, with sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in the South Congregational church, corner DeWald street and Hoagland avenue, at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m., and Sunday school at 9 a. m. A chair for each and all, we treat.

Delightful Easter services will be held at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning and evening. At 10.30, baptism of adults and children, reception of new members and the celebration of the holy communion. At 7:30, sermon by the pastor, "The Risen Lord."

Quarterly meeting at the First U. B. church, conducted by Presiding Elder W. Z. Roberts. Business meeting this evening. Preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., followed by the communion. An Easter service will be given in the evening commencing at 7:45. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—J. M. Boggs, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.—special Easter service. Celebration of the Lord's supper at the morning service. Every member is earnestly requested to be present. Session meeting at 10 a. m.

A popular praise and responsive service, especially prepared for Easter, with a leaflet in the hand of every attendant, in Plymouth Congregational church, on West Washington street at 10.45 a. m., also sermon by the pastor, Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie, upon "Paul's Conception of Life and Death." Sunday school at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be an Easter service at 10.30 a. m. The pastor will preach on "Proofs of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ." Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7.30 p. m. the anniversary service of the Y's will be held. A fine program, largely musical, will be given and will doubtless attract large numbers.

Christ's Lutheran church, Y. M. C. A. hall, Easter service. Sunday school, 9.30. At 10:30, baptism of children, reception into church fellowship of a large number by baptism, letter, etc., after which the Lord's supper will be celebrated. In the evening at 6.30 the Y. P. S. C. E. will hear interesting reports from their delegates to the Columbia City convention. Preaching at 8 p. m.

Easter services at the A. M. E. church will be held as follows: At 11 a. m. preaching at 2 p. m., children's services. At the close of the children's services the ladies of the Eastern Star will hold their annual services, and will have an annual sermon. Subject, "Resurrection." Services again at 7:30 p. m. missionary sermon after praise services. A collection will be taken up at the close of all the services for our African missions. We must raise $100 for this cause. Wm. Collins, pastor.

John Mohr, Jr., will officiate as organist at St. Patrick's church tomorrow. The day's services will be as follows: Morning Weber's mass in G., offertory, trio, "O Jesu Dulcis Memoria," Miss Donnelly, Mrs. McDonald and Mr. Beadell, Te Deum. Afternoon —Vespers, trio, "To Fons ... Pietatis," Miss Donnelly, Mrs. McDonald and Mr. Beadell, Tantum Ergo, Laudate, Te Deum.

Elegant, best 5c cigar in the city

HE SHOT TO KILL.

The Deadly Revolver Turned on His Bosom Friend.

Thrilling Experience With a Midnight Visitor Who Stealthily Enters His Sleeping Room.

Early this morning the stillness that usually pervades the neighborhood of Superior street, was broken by the report of a revolver which rang out five shots in rapid succession.

The policeman on that beat was aroused by the unusual commotion and following up the sound soon located the trouble in a tenement building.

Turning to a patrol box near by, he rang in an alarm, and then returning to the house stationed himself in the doorway to prevent egress or ingress, as a crowd was gathering in the vicinity. Soon the patrol wagon, with a squad of blue-coated protectors arrived and made their way through the crowd.

On entering the building all was confusion. Men, women and children, half clad, were rushing through the hallways, some screaming, others cursing, and others in a most excited state.

The police managed to get hold of a man, who after considerable shaking and threatening, said he could conduct them to the room from which the sounds of the revolver had emanated. It was in a room on the third floor, near the end of the hallway. A knock at the door failed to bring any response from the occupant or occupants therein. Again was the knock repeated, but without success.

"Break down the door," said the officer in charge.

This was quickly done. What a sight met the gaze of the officers. Accustomed as they were to seeing strange sights, they were not prepared for the one that met their gaze. For a moment they were appalled, but having a duty to perform, they entered the room.

There behind a barricade of furniture, closely hugging the wall, and holding a revolver in his hand, they found a young man about twenty five years of age. The police pounced down on him before he could use his revolver and dragging him into the hallway, asked him what he had been doing?

"I killed a man, that's what," said he, "and you will find his body in there."

Being asked for particulars he related the following details:

"Having worked hard all day, I retired early and soon was sound asleep. Shortly after midnight I was awakened by a noise as though some one was in my room. Raising my head, by the aid of the electric light outside, I saw a man's face peering at me over the footboard of my bed.

"I sprang from the bed and made a dash for the intruder who seemed eager for a fray, and came at me like a tiger. Springing to one side I grabbed a club, that was standing in one corner of the room. For the time being I lost sight of the fellow, and thought that he had left the room. With great caution I moved about and when I reached the center of the room there stood the fellow also armed with a huge club. I made a rush at him with uplifted club, thinking he would dodge me and make his escape, but to my surprise he advanced towards me and was ready for an encounter. Then I sprang to the bed, where I had a revolver under the pillow. Securing this I raised my arm to fire when I was astonished to see that he was ready for me. We exchanged two shots and, fortunately for me, his aim was bad, but mine had been more accurate and my man lay on the floor. Fearing he would shoot again I continued firing at him until my revolver was empty. I consider myself lucky, as you can see the space in which we fought was very small. I am glad if he is dead, for he certainly would have killed me if he could have done so."

During this time the door had been closely guarded and not a sound was to be heard in the room. Cautiously the police entered. The gas was lighted and a search for the intruder's remains was made. Neither a live or a dead body was to be found.

Could it have been possible that the intruder had escaped? No, there was no means at hand to effect one. Where then was he?

They searched under and in the bed, through a closet and even peeped into a stovepipe hole, but found nobody. As they were about to leave the room the chief called attention to a broken mirror in a dressing case.

Examination revealed the fact that this had been perforated by two bullets. This dresser stood in a direct line with the bed. It was his own image that he saw in the mirror. He had had a thrilling duel with his own shadow.

Then the police force were withdrawn, the "Lillie" rattled over the streets on its return trip, the crowd slowly dispersed, and quiet was again restored. As the would be murderer turned and entered his room, he said to the landlord: "Say, and this the first day of April?"

HOLY SATURDAY.

The Last Day of Holy Week—How It is Observed.

This day is known in the church calendar as Holy Saturday and concludes the solemn season known as Holy week. This season has been scrupulously observed in all the Catholic, Lutheran and Episcopal churches in this city.

To day altars, in the Catholic churches, deprived of their ornaments on [illegible] day, are again clothed with them and a new fire is blessed to illuminate them. The office begins by lighting a triple candle, which is emblematic of the life of Christ, and signifies that the faith of the Blessed Trinity proceeds from the light communicated to us by Christ risen from the dead. The Paschal candle, blessed in the next place by the deacon, is a figure of the body of Jesus Christ, and, not being lighted at first represents Him dead, and the five blessed grains of incense fixed in it denote the aromatic spices that embalmed Him in the sepulchre. The lighting of the Paschal candle is a representation of His rising again to a new life, and the light of the lamps and other candles afterward, teaches the faithful that the resurrection of the Head will be followed by that of the members.

Easter services will be held in all the Catholic churches tomorrow and will be particularly impressive.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

A Much Discussed Question Now Definitely Settled.

The Fort Wayne Postoffice Has Been Placed Upon the Civil Service List.

Postmaster Higgins this morning received official notice from the civil service commission at Washington, that the Fort Wayne postoffice was under the civil service rules. The notice also appoints May 6 as the day set for examination of applicants for positions as clerks and carriers. The applications must all be made before 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, April 28. W. M. Slater, secretary of the board of examiners at the postoffice, will furnish blanks and application slips. The examination will be held in Postmaster Higgin's office at 9 o'clock. The basis of examination will be the applicant's knowledge of the city, such as streets, numbers, business houses and other information of a local nature as will best qualify him for work in the postal service. It is understood that there are a large number of applicants.

For a time there was much discussion as to whether President Cleveland would not annul the act of the commission in placing the first class post offices upon the civil service lists, but this notice to Postmaster Higgins shows that the offices will remain as they were placed under the previous administration.

A FINE ATTRACTION.

"Friends," Which is to be Here Next Monday Night.

This delightful comedy drama, "Friends," that is to be reproduced on Monday next at the Temple, is thus spoken of by the Denver Times: "A theatrical treat. In these days of hopelessly vulgar and demoralizing farce comedies, a pure, old-fashioned and clever comedy drama is absolutely refreshing. Such is 'Friends.'"

There is enough genuine wit in "Friends" to make its comedy passages stand out in bold relief and to establish its just claim to being a brilliant, intellectual production. While there is no clap trap in the play written with the idea of appealing to the prejudices of any special part of the house, it is in every sense a popular play, in that it displays the every day life of healthy and honest human beings.

Committed Suicide.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—Peter Bloom, aged fifty-two, who made a fortune in the Bradford oil fields during the oil excitement, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. Bloom was injured in the head several months ago and has since been subjected to fits of insanity.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Easlen, of Elida, Ohio, is a guest of friends in the city.

A. Bowersock has been appointed administrator for the Henry Bowman estate.

A bay horse hitched to a light buggy ran away on Berr street this morning. No one was seriously hurt.

C. M. Tolan and wife, of Delphos, Ohio, were guests in the city yesterday. Mr. Tolan is editor of the Delphos Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Notestein, of No. 118 West Williams street rejoice over a new girl baby. Mr. Notestein is a fireman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway.

Mrs. P. A. Fox closed her boarding house, on East Wayne street, Thursday noon and her boarders, some of whom had been with her for fifteen years, were compelled to seek other quarters. She has conducted this house for twenty two years.

The Ladies auxiliary of the City Y. M. C. A. will conduct an Easter egg sale in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., beginning at 5 o'clock this afternoon and continuing all evening. Eggs of every description can be purchased. Supper from 5 to 8 p. m.

A telegram received in this city last evening announces the death of Mrs. Annie Phillips, at Garrett City. Death was caused by that dread disease, consumption. Mrs. Phillips was the wife of Mr. S. P. Phillips, the well known Baltimore and Ohio engineer. The remains will be brought to this city on the Grand Rapids and Indiana train Monday, and the funeral will be held here.

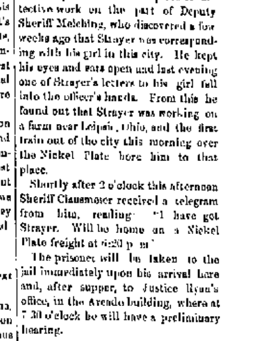
A SENTINEL representative this morning dropped into Joe H. Brimmer's wall paper establishment at No. [illegible] West Main street. Today and Monday are Mr. Brimmer's opening days. His display of late styles of wall paper is exquisite, especially his line of [illegible] goods, [illegible] [illegible] and other new patterns. The latest and finest thing [illegible] is [illegible] on the side wall paper. [illegible]

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

Oscar Strayer, the Murderer, Captured at Leipsic, Ohio.

Deputy Sheriff Melching Does Clever Detective Work—The Prisoner to be Given a Hearing Tonight.

Ever since the night that Oscar Strayer so mysteriously disappeared, after the murder of Johnson on DeWald street some months ago, the officers have been on the lookout for him. Every attempt, however, to hunt him down proved unsuccessful, and they had about given up all hope of being able to capture the escaped murderer, who they supposed was in some distant western or southern states. But a man with the mark of Cain on his forehead is never safe, and so it proved with Oscar Strayer, for he is now in the clutches of the law.



OSCAR STRAYER.

His capture was a clever piece of detective work on the part of Deputy Sheriff Melching, who discovered a few weeks ago that Strayer was corresponding with his girl in this city. He kept his eyes and ears open and last evening one of Strayer's letters to his girl fell into the officer's hands. From this he found out that Strayer was working on a farm near Leipsic, Ohio, and the first train out of the city this morning over the Nickel Plate bore him to that place.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon Sheriff Clausmeier received a telegram from him, reading: "I have got Strayer. Will be home on a Nickel Plate freight at 6:20 p. m."

The prisoner will be taken to the jail immediately upon his arrival here and, after supper, to Justice Ryan's office, in the Arcade building, where at 7.30 o'clock he will have a preliminary hearing.

JOHN G. SHANKLIN.

The President Will Give Him a Good Office.

He Will Not Accept the Position of Public Printer on Account of Defective Eyesight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—It is probable that John G. Shanklin will be appointed public printer as rumored. When Mr. Shanklin was here the office of first assistant postmaster general was suggested to him, but he positively stated that he could not accept an executive office requiring the handling of documents for the reason that his eyesight was somewhat defective. The office of public printer requires more routine work than any other office and Shanklin would not accept it. It is true that his name has been considered by the president for this office. Mr. Shanklin will no doubt be given a good consulate. It is said that he could have the Utah governorship if he desired it.

Judge Lowry, of Fort Wayne, called on the president with Senator Voorhees for an office, but no one can ascertain what office he is after.

D. S. Thomas, of Rushville, who is an applicant for General Rosecrans' office, left for Indiana today. Thomas was a private under Rosecrans and should he succeed his old commander it would be another illustration of the possibilities of American politics. It will be remembered that it was Congressman Henderson, of Georgia, who was ex-private under Fitz John Porter, who made it possible for the bill restoring Porter to the army to pass.

MURPHY AS A WITNESS.

The Defendant in the Riot Case On the Stand.

The Testimony is All In and the Arguments of Attorneys Have Begun.

LAFAYETTE, April 1.—R. J. Murphy, the defendant, was the principal witness in the case yesterday.

He said he did not carry a pistol to the opera house that night and that he did not fire a shot. He said he was carried out of the theatre in the stampede and that he helped out a lady who had fainted.

Several witnesses were introduced to impeach different persons. Charles A. Smith testified that he had a conversation on the stage with Rudolph after the shooting and that the latter declared in substance that he was not shot. The defense has closed its testimony and the state is all through. The first speech for the state was made by George P. Haywood.

R. C. Smith Dead.

MA[illegible], Ohio, April 1.—Mr. R. C. Smith, ex-deputy collector of internal revenue, third division eleventh district of Ohio, died of paralysis at his home in this city last night. Mr. Smith was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and was [illegible] years old. He was a prominent citizen and a resident of Mansfield for fifty years. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Charles Fritz and Mary [illegible] have been licensed to wed.

YOUTH AND ENERGY.

These Have Made a Young Detective Great.

A Man of Experience With Criminals of All Classes.

He Talks About a Matter of the Greatest Interest.

[illegible]

DETECTIVE HONEYMAN.

"I feel as strong and healthy [illegible] and never tired [illegible] to health again.

"This wonderful remedy [illegible]

[illegible]

BICYCLES,
Buggies, Harness.
JOE. W. BELL, [illegible]

PAUL E. WOLF,
UPHOLSTERER OF
Fine Parlor Suits,
Easy Chairs, Rockers,
Single Lounges, Bed Lounges
All kinds of Couches
And Sofas.
Nos. 33 and 35 Clinton St.
Telephone No. 104,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Grover Cleveland Said.

Grover Cleveland told Adlai Stevenson that it is a positive fact that he overheard Walter Q. Gresham tell Mrs. Cleveland that the

No. 9 Wheeler and Wilson

Sewing Machine is the best on earth and

MARION BLACK,
156 Calhoun Street,
Sells Them.

JNO. CASEY. T. J. O'CONNELL.
Inventors, Attention!
Columbia Machine Works,
Machinists, Model Makers, Novelties and Patent Articles Manufactured by Contract and General Repairs.
Bicycles Repaired Good as New.
54 East Columbia Street.

The Paper on Which "The Sentinel" Printed is Furnished by
FISHER BROTHERS
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PAPER
Of All Kinds, Stationary, Etc.
125 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBERT OGDEN,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Metropolitan Automatic Injector.
General Repairing.
26 EAST BERRY ST.

ROBERT SPICE,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER
Hot Water Heating.
48 West Main St.
Phone No. 261.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

4388

Is the Daily Average of Our Circulation for the Month of March.

STATE OF INDIANA, [illegible]

Personally appeared [illegible] of the [illegible] Sentinel [illegible] the actual number of copies of The Daily Sentinel [illegible] during the month of March, 1893, was as follows:

March 1	[illegible]
March 2	[illegible]
March [illegible]	[illegible]

Total for the month 118,177
Daily average 4,388

Jos. F. [illegible]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of April, 1893.

D. W. Souder, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

[illegible]

Have you been fooled today.

AND now it is said that John G. Shanklin will be appointed public printer.

MR. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of this city, has bright prospects of receiving the Belgium mission.

CONGRESSMAN MCNAGNY secured the appointment of his first postmaster yesterday. J. Addis was made postmaster at Mirana in Noble county.

FROM what origin the celebration of the first day of April as All Fool's Day sprung is a question that antiquarians have not solved, and may be after all, it's only a joke.

TO-DAY, the Jewish feast of the passover, began last evening at 6 o'clock. This is the first Jewish feast of the year 1893—according to the Hebrew calendar the thirty-three-hundred and-eighty fifth celebration of the release of Israel from its bondage in Egypt. It begins on the 14th day of the month Nisan and lasts eight days.

THE registration for the Kansas municipal elections shows that a larger number of women have enrolled their names on the poll books than on any previous occasion since the passage of the law providing for equal suffrage at local elections. In Topeka 4,090 women have indicated their intention to vote, in Leavenworth, 2,54[illegible]; in Wichita, 2,164, in Lawrence, 1,060, in Fort Scott 1,385, in Emporia, [illegible], in Kansas City, Kas., 1,482 and so on. In all of these cities the registration of women is very largely increased over that of last year.

THE state board of health has been investigating the sanitary condition of the cities and towns of Indiana and have found them not in the best shape for the coming warm weather. The general report is that the cities show more of a disposition to clean up this spring than ever before in the state's history. There is no danger [illegible] invasion of the cholera. The people realize the necessity of putting the state in good sanitary condition which will materially aid in controlling other epidemics should the cholera fail to appear. There are no epidemics raging at present and the general health of Indiana is regarded as unusually good.

Easter Sunday.

If there is one day in all the year on which, if we could, we would have the weather made to order, it is Easter Sunday. It is a day full of joy and gladness, full of melody, full of tributes of praise [illegible] and there is not a heart in Christendom that does not yearn for bright [illegible] that day.

It is the anniversary of the resurrection of the Redeemer of men. It [illegible] in a glad season both in the spiritual and natural world. [illegible]

[illegible]

Unusual Spelling.

[illegible]

"A quaint illustration of the tendency [illegible] is found in 'scrumptious' [illegible]

[illegible]

THE silver output of Colorado was increased last year by three million ounces, in spite of the low price of the metal, owing to the discovery of new mines in which large quantities of silver are produced at a very low cost. The best [illegible] at Creede. Recent reports from the Creede district show that the shipments of ore from these mines are larger than ever. The value of the ore shipped from Creede to [illegible] has been eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If production continues at this rate the output of this camp will be very much larger this year than it was in 1892. The low price of silver has no effect upon the production of the metal in mines where the cost ranges between fifteen and forty cents an ounce.

EASTER lilies are said to be receding in favor. The taste for floral decoration at Easter steadily grew for many years and with it the price of lilies advanced until five or six years ago [illegible] of Easter lilies wholesaled at twenty-five cents each, and retailed at two, three or four times as much. Easter lilies, however, are easy to grow and as the number of florists in and about New York increased all began to [illegible] lilies. The result has been a constantly increasing supply at Easter, and for five years past [illegible] until now the wholesale price is not more than one-fifth what it was at its highest.

SOME of the unsalable world's fair coins have been bought by a New York jeweler and made up into various articles. A few have been made to serve as lids to little purses of silver mesh. The coin is highly polished and turned obverse up. Purses thus fashioned cost from [illegible] and are used by [illegible] young women for carrying [illegible] silver coins. It is often difficult to get much more than the value of the purse back of it.

MOST of the large cities are getting up schemes to attract foreigners from Chicago during the world's fair. New York will have a naval review, Minneapolis a regatta, New Orleans the biggest [illegible] on record, and Topeka [illegible] all summer.

[illegible]

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

District Meeting of Odd Fellows on April 5th.

[illegible] Gaining Many New Members—The [illegible] Have Two Banquets.

[illegible] Wednesday [illegible] what is known to the order as a District Meeting. These meetings are held under the supervision of the grand master of the state and in different portions of the state, and are usually the means of bringing together many who are prominent [illegible] On these occasions there will be present the following officers of the grand lodge [illegible]:

Erastus Hogue, grand master.
W. W. Fuller, deputy grand master.
W. H. Leeds, grand instructor.
George Stone, grand [illegible] warden.
M. A. Chipman, grand warden.

All of whom, and others are expected to arrive in the city on the evening of April 4th and will be met at the depot by the lodges in a body and escorted to the Odd Fellows' hall and tendered an informal reception.

The program for the meeting on April 5th is briefly as follows:

At 10 a. m.—Conferring of Rebekah degree. Address by W. H. Tuller, Indianapolis.

At 2 p. m.—Conferring of Initiatory degree. Address by James M. Robinson, Fort Wayne.

At 4 p. m.—Conferring of First degree. Address by J. B. Kenner, Huntington.

At 7 p. m.—Conferring of the Second degree. Address by Enoch Cox, Fort Wayne.

At 9 p. m.—Conferring of Third degree. Address by M. A. Chipman, Indianapolis.

Many members of the order from Ohio will be here and as matters are arranged this meeting is expected to be one of the best ever held in the state.

[illegible]

Last Thursday evening was an exception to the rule with Summit City lodge, No. 56, A. O. U. W. Their meeting was called to order at 7:45 by Master Workman A. S. Coverdale and in a few moments the lodge was at work grinding out the long grist before it. There were thirty papers lying on the recorder's table that were approved by the grand medical examiner, and all the candidates were elected to become members. Owing to unavoidable circumstances only eleven of these were able to appear for initiation that evening. These gentlemen were ushered into the lodge room and given the degrees, the work being carried out in exceptionally fine form. Before the lodge adjourned twenty-two applications for membership were received—tying the number received at the previous meeting and making a total of sixty five for the month of March. Of these over fifty have been examined and nearly forty initiated. A great record is this and it makes No. 56 the banner lodge in the state, not only in numbers, but in every way imaginable. On the first day of last December this lodge had a membership of 163 and today there are 236 names on the roll, a gain of seventy three, and, with those who have been elected and are only awaiting their turn to receive the degrees, the roll will crowd 253. Letters of praise have been received from several of the grand officers, some of whom are greatly pleased to note the fact that the banner lodge is now located in Fort Wayne in place of the southern part of the state, where that honor has heretofore rested. There are now so many members that the lodge has been compelled to instruct its hall committee to secure larger and more commodious quarters, but as yet no suitable room has come to light. Grand honors are certainly in store for No. 56. Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal has been invited and may be present at the next meeting. This is the evening for the next union meeting and Nos. 19 and 50 will accordingly turn out in full force and meet with No. 56.

LODGE GOSSIP.

At the meeting on Monday last of Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., John Christy was given the second degree. Next Monday evening Messrs. Christy and Humphrey will be given the third degree.

Among the Fort Wayne visitors at the Scottish Rite Masonic conclave at Indianapolis this week were Charles W. Kuhne, George Keller, Judge Edward O'Rourke, M. F. Teagarden, James M. Barrett, John T. Dougall, J. F. [illegible], C. E. Everett, William S. Fisk and J. H. Henry.

The report of the supreme trustee of the Catholic Knights of America for the past six months shows a most flattering condition of that rapidly growing order. On the [illegible] Sunday after Easter the local branch No. 10[illegible], [illegible] will go to mass at the Cathedral at 7:30 o'clock.

The An[illegible] Protective association, branch No. [illegible] of Fort Wayne, has appointed a committee to look into the matter of purchasing a [illegible] new silken banner for the order. [illegible] is on the committee and [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Scottish Rite [illegible] Temple. After the [illegible] banquet given by the ladies to their husbands and friends. The [illegible] was held in [illegible]

The [illegible] Labor council held a regular [illegible] Delegates from the Street Car [illegible] and the [illegible] were admitted to membership. Matters for the good and welfare [illegible] were discussed. [illegible] council was [illegible]

The officers of Royal council, No. 250 of the Royal Arcanum, met last evening and rehearsed the new ritual. They [illegible] considerable [illegible] and hope to present it to the council next Friday evening in good shape. All members are cordially invited to the regular meeting Friday evening. This will be an interesting meeting as the council will hear the report of the delegates to the grand council. There will also be several candidates for initiation. [illegible]

On Monday evening on the [illegible] train on the Wabash railway, the following members of Sion S. Bass post G. A. R. will leave for Evansville, Ind., to attend the state encampment and election of officers: Past Commanders C. A. Zollinger, William H. Jackson and J. M. Medsker, Commander C. S. Hilton, Delegates [illegible] White, James Liggett, James O'Connell, M. M. Thompson and Andrew Kuntz. Mrs. W. B. McMackin, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Mrs. C. S. Hilton delegate, will also attend as representatives for the Woman's Relief Corps.

A number of Scottish Rite Masons of this city went down to Indianapolis this week to attend the spring convocation of the lodge. From 300 to 500 Masons were in attendance from all parts of the state. On Wednesday work was done by the council in the fifteenth and sixteenth degrees in the afternoon and the Rose Croix, seventeenth and eighteenth degrees. A grand banquet was served at 5 o'clock, in which Dr. C. B. Stemen responded to the toast "The Fort Wayne Bodies of the A. S. Rite." The doctor's toast was a brilliant one. The work on Thursday was from the nineteenth to the thirty second degree. The affair was a grand success.

Very interesting was the meeting of Summit City lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 2, last Tuesday evening. There were three applicants for membership in waiting and they were instructed in the secret work of the order. They were: Mesdames Major, F. J. Young and Con Eggeman. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental music and select readings. Each selection was received with prolonged applause. An entertainment and social will take the place of their next regular meeting and, as is always the case, the occasion will be one long to be remembered. Among those to take part in the entertainment are, John W. Vandermark, recitation; Alfred Hadden, solo; Fred Miller, banjo and song; Fred Wolf, recitation, and a number of others. Tickets, fifteen cents.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 116, K. of P. had a rousing time Tuesday night at their hall. Two candidates, Messrs. Isaac Trauerman and W. H. Redding were initiated in the third degree. About twenty visiting guests from abroad were present to witness the work under the new ritual. Among the visitors were S. T. Cast, L. T. Begley, W. W. Kenower, A. G. Mohler and J. S. Strayer, all of Huntington lodge; J. H. Swartz and A. N. Smith, of Antwerp, and C. W. Zimmer, of Kendallville lodge. After the work was completed a grand banquet was served to which all did ample justice, after which followed a number of speeches by the knights. All the visiting brothers were well pleased with the work of the Fort Wayne lodge. The names of four candidates were proposed for membership as follows: O. G. Scholl, J. F. Hinton, Edgar Dixon and W. A. Smith.

On last Wednesday evening Lodge No. 152 K. of P., celebrated its sixth anniversary in the lodge room in the Bass block. There were about sixty persons in attendance and the occasion was one long to be remembered. Immediately after the lodge was called to order the work of conferring the rank of page on [illegible] candidates was begun. They were A. J. Dawson and Fred F. Crall. Action was taken upon the advancement of Clarence Cook to the rank of esquire and on next Wednesday night Mr. Cook will be given the benefit of this work, with Messrs. Dawson and Crall. Remarks were then made by visiting brother D. [illegible] Smith, of Bay City, Mich., and other brothers from city lodges and were continued until the lodge was reminded by Chancellor Commander Lichtsinn that there was another part of the program which remained yet to be filled. This was the banquet which awaited the Sir Knights in the dining hall adjoining. The boys repaired to the hall and there refreshed themselves with sandwiches, ice cream, cake and fruits and the usual beverage of the K. of P.'s, Java coffee and Adam's ale. After lunch the Knights returned to the lodge room and each member was presented with a handsome bouquet. This little courtesy was due to the thoughtfulness of Chairman [illegible] Hall of the reception committee. After [illegible] had been passed around by [illegible] off to prepare for a [illegible] and [illegible] to say that each one enjoyed themselves. [illegible] Emerson, F. A. Robeson, Freeland, Dr. McCall, Dr. Watson, Dr. [illegible], Dr. Thompson, F. J. Smith, [illegible] Dawson, Lew A. Hall and others. The worthy brothers say that the lodge [illegible] words of encouragement. Visiting brothers were [illegible] Bay City, Mich., [illegible] Van Wert, Ohio. It was a late hour when the lodge adjourned and everyone went home highly pleased at the anniversary celebration.

Keystone council of the National union held a regular meeting on Friday evening of this week and had three initiations and six applications for membership. The council is flourishing and will be the banner council of the United States if the present rate of increase continues. The lodge decided also to change their meeting place and will in the future meet in the K. of P. hall over the C. O. D. clothing store. The trustees of the K. of P. lodges having provided a way to get out of their hall in a [illegible] time, this being the principal objection when the order moved in [illegible] their hall some time ago. There was also a change of nights contemplated but the [illegible] and the regular meeting nights will be as usual, the second and fourth Friday evening of each month. At the next regular meeting Friday evening, April 14 there will be ten initiations and a large attendance is expected.

WHILE SOUNDS ASLEEP.

Strange Incidents That Have Occurred to Sleep-Walkers.

It is reported that a young French [illegible] frequently arose in the middle of the night, while asleep, and wrote several sermons. Not only did he compose them, but he spent much time in making perfect grammatical and other corrections in his manuscript, which he would find perfectly [illegible] the next morning.

A nobleman who was subject to fits of somnambulism was seen to leave his bedroom in the middle of the night fully equipped for riding. His servant, who had been instructed to watch lest any harm should befall him, followed him to the stable.

The gentleman, having procured the key, unlocked the door, singled out his favorite horse, saddled and bridled him, and at length mounted him.

The servant, seizing another horse, followed his master for several miles. The sleeper eventually returned home, put his horse in the stable and went back to bed. He had no recollection of his midnight ride on waking in the morning.

Several years ago a Hampshire baronet was amazed to find that although he went to bed clothed as is customary, yet he invariably awoke naked in the morning, and could not find any trace of his missing garment.

A great number of shirts had disappeared in this inexplicable manner, and as every nook and corner in the room were searched without result, the baronet told one of his intimate friends, and requested him to sit in the room all night and watch developments.

This the friend did, and after the baronet had for some time given audible evidence that he was asleep, the watcher was surprised to observe him get out of bed, open the door, and proceed with a quick pace along the corridor, descend the stairs, and emerge into the open yard.

Suddenly the baronet, divesting himself of his only garment, seized a pitchfork and buried the linen in a dunghill. Afterward he proceeded leisurely back to bed.

In the morning the baronet, incredulous at what his friend related, repaired to the dunghill, and, after digging for a short time, found several shirts stowed away in this anything but pleasant receptacle.

An Amsterdam banker once requested a professor of mathematics to work out a very intricate and puzzling problem for him. The professor, thinking the matter good exercise for the intellectual faculties of his pupils, mentioned it to them, and requested them to work out the enigma.

One of the students, who had pondered deeply over the intricate subject during the day, retired to bed.

Sometime afterward he arose, dressed, and seating himself at his desk, worked out the problem accurately, covering sheets of paper with his calculations. He had no recollection in the morning of having done so.

A remarkable case is given by Wernheit. A musical student was in the habit of rising in the middle of the night, and going to the piano would arrange his music and sit down and play correctly the piece before him.

As showing the acute intelligence which existed in him during this sleeping state, some of his fellow-students one night watched him and suddenly turned the music upside down. The sleeper, however, detected it, quickly restored the sheet to its proper position, and went on playing.

On another occasion one of the strings of the instrument being out of tune, the disordered note so jarred upon his sensibilities that he stopped playing, took down the front of the piano and tuned the offending note [illegible]

[illegible] a case of sight which [illegible] young lady who would [illegible] bed and write [illegible] legibly in complete [illegible] admitted [illegible] was unable to [illegible]

[illegible] from the [illegible] passing in at [illegible] window was sufficient to disturb [illegible] could only continue so long as [illegible] in perfect [illegible]

Not content with doing their day [illegible] and when they are awake [illegible] unless [illegible] while [illegible]

[illegible]

Names of Lovers.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, APRIL 2—THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST.

Golden Text: "Now Is Christ Risen From the Dead, and Become the First Fruits of Them That Slept." Matt. 28: 1-10.

I. The Story of the Death and Burial of Christ. Jesus was crucified probably on Friday, April 7, A. D. 30, from nine to three o'clock, beginning at the hour of the daily morning sacrifice and yielding up his spirit at the hour of the evening sacrifice. It was of the utmost importance that Christ's death should be proven beyond cavil or doubt, for otherwise doubt would have been thrown upon the fact of his resurrection. Every precaution was taken by his enemies. 1. "The Roman centurion, a stern Roman, states the death of Jesus (Mark 15: 44, 45). 2. The soldiers pierced his body with spears, and from the wounds flowed blood and water, a proof of death. 3. At the request of the chief priests, the stone against the door of the sepulchre was sealed, and a Roman guard placed round the tomb. 4. His friends had no expectation of his rising, the way he did. 5. No one had before been buried in the tomb, so there could be no doubt as to the identity of Christ.

II. The Story of Easter Morning. Vers. 1-10. Sunday morning, April 9, from five to seven o'clock. 2. "Behold, there was a great earthquake. Before the arrival of the women. "The angel of the Lord descended from heaven." A divine messenger, to show that Jesus rose and was not taken from the tomb by human power. "Rolled back the stone from the door." The tomb was cut in the side of a rock, and large enough for several persons to enter. "The entrance was protected by a large stone rolled in front of the opening. "And sat upon it." As a guard waiting to give the needed information to the disciples.

3. "His countenance was like lightning." In vivid and intense brightness. "And his raiment white as snow." Heavenly apparel.

4. "And for fear of him the keepers." The Roman guard. "Did shake, and became as dead." Swooned away with their terror.

1. "In the end of the Sabbath." Our Saturday. "As it began to dawn . . . came Mary Magdalene." Mary from Magdala on the Sea of Galilee, whom Jesus had rescued from a terrible affliction: the being possessed by seven devils. "And the other Mary." The mother of James the less and Joses, together with Salome the mother of John, and Joanna the wife of Chuza. Mary Magdalene reached the tomb first and hastened away to tell Peter that Jesus was not there. The other women enter the sepulchre.

5. "And the angel answered." the unspoken questions and fears of the women. "Fear not ye." The ye is emphatic in the original. They had more reason to rejoice than fear.

6. "He is risen, as he said (Matt. 16: 21; 17: 23). Come, see the place" that they might be convinced.

7. "Go quickly and tell his disciples." To lead them to the great truth which would enable them to proclaim the gospel to the world. "He goeth before you into Galilee." Where the chief meetings with the disciples were held. Mary Magdalene, after reporting to Peter and John returned to the sepulcher and reached it after the apostles were gone. Standing near by, Jesus himself appeared to her. Jesus appeared to the other women as they were returning to the city.

9. "And as they went." By another street than that by which Mary Magdalene, Peter, and John had gone. "Behold Jesus met them, saying, All hail." Rejoice. The usual form of salutation. "Held him by the feet." To make sure that it was indeed their Lord. "And worshiped him." Religious worship or adoration.

10. "Go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee." The same message which the angels had given.

Dr. Robert Tuck says, "The forty days in the resurrection body was Christ's great effort to help the disciples to realize that he was a spiritual Messiah, a spiritual Savior, and to prepare them for the time when they would no longer have any sensible helps and manifestations." To accomplish this it was needful for him to appear often enough to give perfect proof that he was alive and the same Jesus they had known before; that they should be trained to a realization of his divine nature and spiritual presence; that by the ascension there should be an unbroken connection between the visible and the invisible.

DIVERS AND DESULTORY.

For a young unmarried Brazilian lady's funeral, coffin, hearse and the livery of the driver must be bright scarlet, the four white horses drawing the hearse must be covered with scarlet nets, and scarlet plumes must deck their heads.

Among the passengers on the steamer City of Topeka which recently arrived from Alaska was the skeleton of a whale found which is reported to weigh 7,600 pounds. There is said to be but one other of its kind known to be in existence, which is in the British museum.

In Vienna the latest form of the autograph craze requires the guests at dinner to write their names in pencil upon the tablecloth. The original writing is worked over in colored silk and a permanent trophy is secured.

Bread, as a daily article of food, is used by only about one-third of the fifteen hundred millions that constitute the population of the earth. In the east districts of Spanish America the staff of life is the banana, on the Pampas, dried beef, and in Eastern Asia, rice, either in the form of a soup or a thick paste. "He has eaten his last rice," say the Chinese, in anticipation of a funeral.

A Little Lesson in Germs.

"We in hand," said a physician's wife [illegible] ago, refused to see one day, standing on a shelf outside our kitchen window, some molds of jelly cooling for the night's dinner. They were uncovered, as they were out of reach of cats and in full view of the cook's watchful eye. But he questioned me about them, and asked if it was not my custom to have jelly cooling uncovered. I was obliged to reply that, so far as I knew, it was. "Then," said he, "don't you know that when we medical men want to secure [illegible] for [illegible] we expose [illegible] to the air or in [illegible] and [illegible] gelatine speedily attracts and holds them. The altered [illegible] does the [illegible] if you must put your [illegible] these close in [illegible] better, if you have it, some place [illegible] broken window [illegible] And [illegible] have always done [illegible]"

A Shower of Fish.

A shower of live fishes fell at Millers [illegible] afternoon. A large number of them [illegible] were picked up by [illegible]

"ROYAL" SALAD DRESSING,

IT NEVER SEPARATES,
IT NEVER TURNS OILY,
IT NEVER GETS RANCID

The Horton-Cato Mfg. Co.'s "Royal" Salad Dressing, is made with such skill and care, from the choicest materials, that it is the acme of perfection, a ready mayonnaise rivaling that of the famous French chefs.

It is a complete and ready prepared Dressing for Lobster, Chicken, Salmon and all Salads, for Lettuce, sliced Tomatoes and all cold meats and vegetables.

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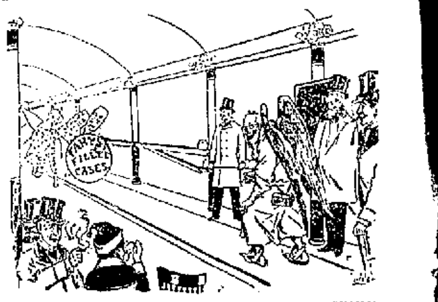
Half Pints, 20c; per doz., $2.75.
In 1 gal. Jugs, per each, $2.50.



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We have just received an elegant line of Fahy's Gold Filled Watches, New Designs, at Prices that will astonish you. Come and see them. No trouble to show goods.

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BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $350,000. Surplus $[illegible],000.
Foreign exchange bought and sold.
Dollar Deposits Received
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Capital $200,000. Surplus $[illegible],000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
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Corner Main and Court Streets.
Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months.
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The White National Bank have Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults, for the safe keeping of valuable papers, such as wills, deeds, mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes or money, the loss of which cannot very well be replaced in case of fire or robbery. Safes for rent at $5.00 per annum. This is a small sum in comparison to the security and safety you enjoy. Each safe is separate. No one but you can open it. [illegible] Call and see for yourself. This bank pays three (3) per cent. interest per annum on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months. Cor. Wayne and Clinton streets.

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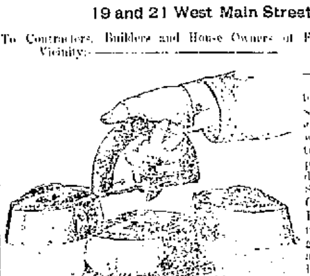
To Contractors, Builders and House Owners of Fort Wayne and Vicinity:—



WE have added to our large wholesale and retail store a Tin Shop, and we now manufacture all kinds of piece Tinware and do all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work, Roofing and Spouting, both tin and galvanized iron, and employ none but the best workmen.

We keep a full line of Builders' Hardware, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils and Putty, at bottom prices.

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We have lately added a Sanitary Plumbing Department, in which we do plumbing, Steam Heating and Gas Fitting, and employ none but the best workmen. It is our rule to do All Work Well, and if we find it is not done as it should be we see that it is done so without extra charge.

German Spoken in All Departments.

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE MAFIA SOCIETY.

SECRETS OF THE ORDER WHICH THRIVES BY MURDER.

IT WAS ORGANIZED FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES.

And Later On Added Murder as an Incidental to Its Work—How it Rules the People in Many Parts of Italy, Sicily and Greece.

THE TRIAL OF the two Italians charged with murder at Portland has developed the fact that they were members of the Mafia Society. Thus is added another evidence of the numerous infamous crimes of such an organization. While this society was at first on its face organized for a patriotic purpose, that of freeing Italy from her manifold fetters, its record is one of blood.

As it grew it became more powerful, and from its humble growth in Italy over a hundred years ago its influence have spread to every part of the world. It has lodges in all the large cities in the United States. From these its work is directed. It must not be inferred that murder constitutes all the work of the society. It numbers an under-ground existence and has three grades. A novice in the first grade is called "Garzone di Malavita" (a youth of bad life). The more advanced pupil is called "Picciotto di Aguardo." The bunch I pupil is the Camorista.

The novice marks out the victim, follows him, and plays the detective on him. The Picciotto is initiated into the secrets of the confraternity. He merely gets a handful of sons from the Camorista. He lives in hopes of reaching the third grade, and some day, by means of an artistic stab or unusually long term in prison, he is advanced to the sacred band. He takes the oath on crossed knives with his hands immersed in his own blood. He is then licensed to murder whomsoever he pleases. But whenever a murder is committed it is always "for the good of Italy" as the Mafias claim.

GORDON WEST

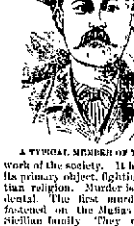
MISS MINNIE SARTELLE.

A Talented Actress Who Has Won Praise for Her Art.

This talented young actress, who has won high praise in the South and West for her work in artistic parts, will be among next season's stars. She is the wife of George M. Spencer, and her time will be made in a piece called "A Plum Pudding," under the management of Mr. Spencer and F. W. Evans, Jr. Miss Sartelle is at present

MINNIE SARTELLE.

completing her musical studies. She had previously tested "A Plum Pudding" on the road with very favorable results. She is an accomplished performer on the mandolin, violin and banjo, and possesses a voice of unusual sweetness and flexibility. Miss Sartelle entered the profession eight years ago as an actress and vocalist. For the past two years she has devoted her entire time to the study of music, both instrumental and vocal, and is said to be remarkably proficient.



A TYPICAL MEMBER OF THE MAFIA.

work of the society. It has never lost its primary object, fighting the Christian religion. Murder is only an incidental. The first murders of Italy fastened on the Jesuits was that of a Sicilian family. They were influential people and were the instruments of persuading the blowing up of a church by Prince Mafia's band of patriots. That was just 100 years ago.

The father went first, being found dead at his very doorstep. Seven days later the mother followed. Her dead body was found almost in the same place as that of her husband.

The authorities were unsuccessful in tracing the murderer or murderers, and several days afterwards the bodies of the two eldest children were found dead in bed. The others followed in regular order until the family was completely annihilated.

A bad character of the town, named Sipali, was arrested on suspicion and confessed. He revealed the existence of the order and its purposes.

Sipali had been instructed among others to commit the murder. He was tried, and although the best counsel was employed to defend him on a plea of insanity by the Mafia, he was convicted and sent to prison for life.

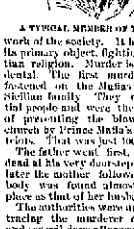
Several witnesses for the prosecution were afterward murdered by the Mafia. The government becoming aware of the lawless nature of the organization, at once took measures to have it suppressed, but the efforts proved futile. The Mafia continued to grow.

A police officer, in 1869, in Milan, discovered a mark by which a member of the Mafia could be known. It consisted of a small scar, immediately under the ear, caused by burning, in this way great numbers of criminals were afterwards run down and brought to justice. The society then gave up the mark, and the police officer, one year after, was found dead, stabbed to the heart.

In Mafia is a modern organization based on mediæval sentiment. It is related to the Camorra of Naples. It is a society confined not to Italians, but to Sicilians, the baser kind of Greeks, who bring their national customs, their secret societies, and traditions of murder with them.

If a Sicilian believes that he can provide for the protection of his person and property without having recourse to laws, that person is a Mafiosa. He may be a bully, a blackmailer, a murderer, but in whatever he does, the public opinion of Sicily supports him still. The code of ethics which maintains him is called "omerta," or manliness.

Not long ago a wealthy man was driving to his home in the neighborhood of Palermo. Six bullets whizzed by him. None of them hit him. No complaint was made to the police. Yet within a few months everybody who had taken part in the attempted assassination was himself assassinated. A Mafia had attacked a Mafiosa. The latter was more powerful than his assailants.



THE MAFIA AT WORK.

Sicilians justify these crimes. Everybody knows the authors, yet nobody interferes. Such a code of a tender traveler in Sicily. "Yonder home belongs to a most respectable man, a highly respectable man, sir. The other day he killed his cook. One of the most respectable men in the parish, sir."

Murder is the cornerstone of the social fabric of Sicily. A Sicilian wishes to sell a farm. A Corpo Mafia comes to buy it. Nobody dares to bid against him. If anybody is so foolhardy he will be shot the next day from behind a wall or the corner of a house.

If a Corpo Mafia stands for the Mayor of a village nobody stands against him. He invariably has a unanimous election. His hands may be red with a dozen murders, and his pockets full of the blood money.

Not a movement can be charged with our reference to the Camorra Mafia. The Mafia is rife their district as dogs in if they have inserted the little dagger. The Camorra's hold on Naples is in Italy, and this just as the Mafia of Sicily.

The political power of the Camorra is broken, yet it maintains an underground existence and has three grades. A novice in the first grade is called "Garzone di Malavita" (a youth of bad life). The more advanced pupil is called "Picciotto di Aguardo." The bunch I pupil is the Camorista.

The novice marks out the victim, follows him, and plays the detective on him. The Picciotto is initiated into the secrets of the confraternity. He merely gets a handful of sons from the Camorista. He lives in hopes of reaching the third grade, and some day, by means of an artistic stab or unusually long term in prison, he is advanced to the sacred band. He takes the oath on crossed knives with his hands immersed in his own blood. He is then licensed to murder whomsoever he pleases. But whenever a murder is committed it is always "for the good of Italy" as the Mafias claim.

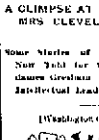
GORDON WEST

THE CABINET LADIES

A GLIMPSE AT THE WOMEN OF MRS CLEVELAND'S CIRCLE

Some Stories of Romantic Marriages Now Told for the First Time—Remarkable Women and Lessons are the Intellectual Leaders.

[Washington Correspondence.]



WHEN MR. CLEVELAND picked out his Cabinet officers he was fortunate in selecting men nearly all of whom apart from their own high qualifications, were possessed of brilliant wives. Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, Russell and Hoke Smith as well as Attorney General Olney, are all married. Secretaries Herbert and Morton are widowers, with grown up children.

As for Mrs. Cleveland, she returns to the White House more popular than when she left it. Perhaps Miss Esther has something to do with strengthening the nation's love and admiration for her mother, for all the world loves a mother as well as the lover poetry tells about. With her popularity Mrs. Cleveland's beauty has also grown. A great, queenly, full-blown red rose is always more to be admired than a bud, and so it goes. In the greenhouse of society has made of the fair, slender flower who went to the White House in 1885 an American beauty that will be many years fading.

It is almost a waste of talk to say further of Mrs. Cleveland. There isn't a schoolgirl or a thorough American lad from ocean to ocean who doesn't know that thrower Cleveland married Frances Folsom of Buffalo, N. Y., a beautiful and modest maiden, who first saw her husband when he and her father were law partners. History does not tell us exactly when the stolen lover fell in love with his partner's daughter, but readers of a romantic turn are at liberty to think that it was very early, and that the courtly Grover had sworn not to wed until he sat in the President's chair.

In one respect Vice-President Stevenson's romance is like that of ex-President Harrison. The executive lost no time after the inauguration in calling a college principal, and so did the Vice-President. Mrs. Stevenson's father was President of old Center College, in Danville, Ky., an institution which, with Washington and Lee of Virginia, formed out nearly all the brilliancy of the South. Mr. Stevenson was a student when he met her, and he married her just as soon as his law practice permitted.

Mrs. Stevenson was a Miss Greene, and is connected with southern blood Kentucky families as the Shelbys, Brackinridges, Preston, McDowells and Breckinridges. She is the aunt, or older than her "sister Cabinet officers," but for all that she is a very beautiful woman, as graceful of mind and manners as she is of figure. There will be no woman more of the Vice-President more sought than this charming Kentuckian.

Mrs. Walter O. Gresham, the wife of the Postmaster, is an unaffected little woman, whose silver hair covers a wonderful head of business. She is the daughter of Thomas McGrain of Harrison County, Ind., and the fact that her father was of Irish origin is borne out by her quick wit and eyes of celtic blue. She was wedded to Judge Gresham in 1855, and, although her present home is in Chicago, she is a Hoosier to the backbone. All the details of household management are her province, and she never permits her distinguished husband to infringe thereon.

Mrs. John Griffin Carlisle comes of good old Kentucky stock, and is a very generous and accomplished lady. Ever since Mr. Carlisle went to Congress she has been one of the leaders of Washington society. She is a decided blonde with blue grey eyes and a little cleft in her forehead. Tall and slender as a young girl, she has preserved her youthful appearance so well that it is difficult to realize that she is the mother of two grown sons. The secret ambition of Mrs. Carlisle's life is to see her husband on the Supreme Bench. She believes that calm judicial surroundings would better suit his nervous temperament than the busy world of politics.

Mrs. Daniel Scott Lamont is a lady of about the same age as Mrs. Cleveland. She is a very attractive woman, with a good figure, dark hair and a pleasant face. She was a Miss Kinnear of Cortland County, N. Y., and a farmer's daughter. In her fourteenth year her parents moved to Mt. Gilead, Ohio, and it was there that she met that Lamont, then a college student. They were

MRS JOHN G. CARLISLE.

MRS DANIEL SCOTT LAMONT.

married in June, 1876, and went to Albany to live. During her husband's term as private secretary to Mr. Cleveland, Mrs. Lamont became deservedly popular in society at the Capital.

Her sister is decidedly Spanish-American, and yet possesses nothing of the English variety. It is essentially a Celtic voice, for Mrs. Lamont like Mrs. Gresham boards of Irish ancestry. In manner she is as unaffected as well bred, self-possession and attractiveness of the society leader. She has three children, the youngest of whom, Frances Folsom Lamont, a lade of 4 years, gives promise of a great beauty as her godmother, Mrs. Cleveland.

Mrs. Lamont revels in the character of an old fashioned mother, and speaks with velocity and pleasure of the little folks than she gives to society functions. She dresses well, wears few jewels and looks upon the attractive in evening gowns, that of her pretty daughter is being discussed.

Mrs. Wilson is based in a through type of the American woman, kindness, strong and well balanced. Miss Jessie Bayley Wilson, she is the daughter of Edward Morrison of Toronto, N. Y., and she is of a very ancient family. She is quite a student, speaks with ease and correctness, is a delightful talker, and is possessed of a beautiful voice, the singer's Fra-diavolo and Lucia and Lucrezia Borgia. Her sister is a prominent contralto and is expected to appear on the concert stage.

Late, however, it is the service of Mr. Russell, Secretary of the Navy, the Interior Postmaster General, met his wife in Buffalo, and fell a victim to love at first sight. They were married in February, 1886. Mrs. Russell is a woman of beauty and quite tall. She Sara Little daughter, Margaret, born in 1891, a few days after the advent of Baby Ruth. In fact, the similarity between the Cleveland and Russell families is curious. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Russell, old friends and law partners, are married individuals, both of whom married Julia in life. Their wives are nearly of the same age, and so also are their children, the two.

Mrs. Hoke Smith was formerly Miss Bertha Cobb of Athens, Ga., the youngest of daughter of Thomas R. Cobb, a famous man in Georgian history. She and her husband were engaged for nearly five years during which time Mr. Smith was carving out name and fortune for himself with unlimited

MRS HOKE SMITH. MRS GRESHAM.

energy. Mrs. Smith is a very young woman, with a fresh complexion and decidedly pretty features. Two little girls and a boy—Marion Cobb Smith make up her family.

Mrs. Richard Olney, wife of the Attorney-General, is an elderly lady, of dignified demeanor and considerable society standing. She is the only daughter of Judge E. P. Thomas of Boston, in whose office Mr. Olney began the study of law. She fell in love with Mr. Olney during visits to her father's office, and married him when he had acquired sufficient practice and reputation.

Although she presides over a magnificent home on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mrs. Olney far prefers her husband's country retreat at Falmouth, Mass., where she spends a great part of every year. She has two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. George Minot of Boston, while the other is married to Dr. Abbott, the fashionable English physician of Berlin.

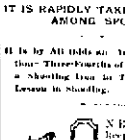
The motherhood of Secretary Herbert will be presided over by his unmarried daughter, a charming and handsome young woman. Secretary J. Sterling Morton's sister will do the honors for him.

Such are the "ladies of the administration." Like their husbands and fathers, they seem admirably fitted for the positions to which Providence and the President have called them.

REVOLVER SHOOTING.

IT IS RAPIDLY TAKING A PLACE AMONG SPORTS.

It is by All Odds an American Institution—Three-Fourths of Our Men Carry a Shooting Iron in Their Pocket—A Lesson in Shooting.



ONE SHOULD Keep cover in mind the great difference between the revolver and the shotgun. There is no perfect definition of the revolver possible without being explanatory to too great a length. I may venture to define the modern revolver as being a small repeating firearm, the magazine being between the barrel and breech, and the discharge taking place in the magazine. As the cylinder revolves it will be observed that there is a very appreciable space between that and the barrel. When the discharge takes place, the great pressure causes a portion of the gases to escape through this space. This feature of a partial break in the barrel, and its repeating quality, distinguish the revolver from the pistol, the latter being merely a small rifle.

The American and his revolver have become as much a national association as the Mexican and his machete. That it is purchased by a large percentage of our male population is demonstrated by the enormous sales of the weapon. I believe at least three-fourths of the men in the United States own some form of a revolver. They also occasionally use it. From the vast numbers owning revolvers, some hundreds have come forward as leading experts in its use.

The scores made by Americans have never been approached by any other nation. They are not only first, but they occupy every position between that and seventieth. The reviewer in use are of two kinds, quick-firing or self-cocker and single action. What the self-cocker gains in rapidity of action is more than balanced by lack of accuracy. Still, several men have been able to put the shots in a space one foot square at a distance of thirty-six feet in four-fifths of one second. Such work is exceptional.

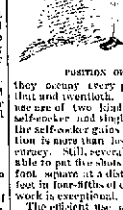
The efficient use of the self-cocker must be limited to close range and personal encounter. The man who is fond of revolver shooting, and appreciates the capabilities and beauties of this weapon, always selects a single action of fairly large caliber. Almost any man with good eyes, steady nerves, and average abilities can become proficient revolver shot. There is a certain small class of individuals who cannot put their labels in line on a table. Such, of course, can never hope to be experts.

The accuracy of revolvers is dependent upon the make, dimensions and charge. I prefer the .38-.44 revolver. This has large weapon and heavy, and is also more fond for target practice. It becomes the ratio between caliber, powder and weight of ball make it the best. The recoil is least while a full charge the accuracy is greatest and it is perfection at a longer range than any other caliber. The front sight should be heavier, best serviceable the rear sight open, but adjustable for elevation and wind. Only as much powder should be used as will give the best results.

For target use up to fifteen yards six grains of fine powder and a round ball, up to 25 yards fifteen grains and a conical ball. Beyond fifty yards I use in my .38-.44 twenty grains of powder and a conical bullet weighing 145 grains. The range of such a revolver with reasonable accuracy is 200 yards, but I have reached the target at 500 yards. Due to degree of efficiency greater than that of many rifles used in our civil war.

Having chosen his weapons and ammunition, the beginner should learn how to stand and hold the revolver. Both are best shown by illustrations. In all of which the revolver is cocked ready to fire.

The body should be balanced equally on each foot, slightly facing the target, and the arm held perfectly straight out, the arm should never be bent. The hand grasps the revolver high on the butt, with the thumb well around to the inside and straight, and the trigger finger entirely free. The thumb does the work of holding the revolver wholly on the three outer fingers. The object of this position of the hand is to set the barrel in a straight line with the arm without cocked, thus bringing the target, the sights and the extreme line. This position also minimizes the effect of trembling and rotating the arm. The weapon being



POSITION OF BODY.

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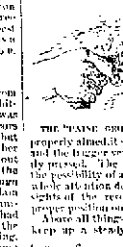


THE "PRAISE GOD" IN OH THE A.

properly aimed it should be held steady, and the trigger very gently but steadily pressed. The moment should force the possibility of an upheaval, and the sight adjusted to the target. The sights of the revolver is exactly the proper position on the target.

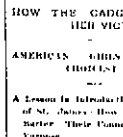
Above all things should the shooter keep up a steady pressure with the trigger finger, and on no account should yield to the temptation to pull just a little more pressure. The fashionable form of exercising the capabilities are represented by the illustrations. The "Praise God" is the "Oh the A" of the revolver, or Wood's fifty yards shooter. The spread and stand the feet, the position of his wife will be in and can prove that she may never intermediate and

ENGLISH, YOU KNOW.

HOW THE CADGER FLEECES HER VICTIM

AMERICAN GIRLS ARE HER CHOICEST PREY.

A Lesson in Introduction to the Court of St. James—How English Women Barter Their Connections for a Nice Purpose.



A FEW DAYS AGO a queer-looking at well-dressed simulacrum of a man, pencil and blank paper. It was at the head of the personal column, an impacted feature too made accessible to many American newspapers. The advertisement as follows:

"An English lady and gentleman (titled and of old family) offer to chaperon a young lady for London season, every social advantage, terms, moderate or no arrangements, from one guinea to ten guineas for season and week-end race week. Highest of references required. Address Tim, Lane Station, London, England."

If late years such ads are frequent at this time of the year. The practice indicated in the above is a new one. It has come to stay, though, and many American women, who should never have been born here, know it to their sorrow.

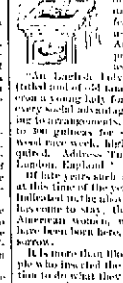
It is more than likely that the people who insert the ad are in a position to do what they claim to do so far as arranging a "presentation" is concerned, and after showing an American girl some thing of the under-current of London social life, may wind up the season with a notary and a drag at Ascot. But, dear you, lady, who ever she may be, cannot do it for anything like the sum mentioned in the advertisement. Traps of this kind are set for vain fools, and no one knows better than the aristocratic London cadger that all the fools are not dead yet.

Lady S. may be working for herself, individually, or she may be a decoy in a clique. The latter is probably the case, for these cadgers depend very much upon one another's support in carrying out their plans. A woman who secures a prince is pretty sure to have to share profits with one or more of them sooner or later.

The women who advertise have good connections and enjoy the right of introduction to places in the swell set. They know intimately all the social paragraphers who attend these places and are sure of getting their names into the papers. It is hardly to be supposed that their high-life friends do not know of the necessary use made of social patronage, but they smile blandly and wink the other eye so long as a woman is smart enough not to get caught. If she does, she is left to the wolves who advertises usually keeps a small bank account with a prominent banker. This gives her a chance to have her letters addressed to her care, begins to pass him at her disposal in answering the humanized status of people who answer advertisements.

Let us assume that some woman in New York or Chicago answers the above. The address given was a prominent firm, where letter boxes are rented by the year to women who do not care to have all their letters addressed to their homes. A reply will be received in due time, telling the American woman for some infinitesimal sum her herself, and requesting the name of her father. If she has no father the chances are 10 to one that the Lady will conclude that she has little money, and will politely drop the matter. She could not afford to chaperon a woman through the London season for anything like the sum mentioned in her advertisement. What she is after is a woman with a fat bank account whose expenditures will run into the thousands rather than the hundreds and she knows that there are plenty of them going. But, on the other hand, the name of a fashionable father is given. It is easy enough for Lady S. to find out through her own banker all that she wants to know. Finding in this, one of her paragraphers friends, who is a regular society scribe, gives a little gossip to print now and then, promises to find out from writers for the society papers on this side of the water.

Assuming that after exchange of



THE LOVER FOR CELEBRATION CAROLE.

letters everything is satisfactory, how does the cadger work? She comes to wicky Wall, first she sounds her friend's people in the local chambelains, and gets somebody to drop a verbal hint that the people of that world will be glad. The dinner and theatre on this occasion is the cadger's first. The delighted woman for court honors is taken in hand. Her proportions are so vastly different from the clothes which the cadger generously offers to attend to in person, though she does not indulge a rule of doing so in the eyes with friends when the cadger is in sight.

After the drawing room presentation, the fair Britisher her friend into what she calls society. Another dinner is given, and the good friend comes as a matter of course. Another party is the most complicated and expensive in which the cadger has put her hook in and her line out. Dances are for all the clubs that the cadger can get a ticket for. Dinner for the friend and her friends in the shape of people she thinks is the sharks of the set. But she can probably get one invited to some house in the diplomatic set where you may occasionally see and talk with people who belong with the royal set. But you will never get to know that, and even the gossip paragraphers who attend these places are sure of getting their names into the papers. It is hardly to be supposed that their high-life friends do not know of the necessary use made of social patronage, but they smile blandly and wink the other eye so long as a woman is smart enough not to get caught. If she does, she is left to the wolves who advertises usually keeps a small bank account with a prominent banker. This gives her a chance to have her letters addressed to her care, begins to pass him at her disposal in answering the humanized status of people who answer advertisements.

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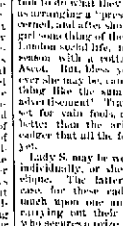

A QUIET LITTLE GAME.

only nowadays for her own particular cadger, but for several other cadgers, too. Ascot week is usually the climax, unless by holding out an invitation to a country house per the cadger can get her grip on some more money. When selling up time comes there is sure to be a row, and the cadger's detective begins to question some of the accounts. Lady Sells, to her astonishment, instead of spending $1,500 or $2,000 as she expected, her bills amount to nearly $10,000. If she gets off with $4,000 she is lucky.

Here is where the assistant cadger comes in the occasion. She calls in the family solicitor, who frightens the woman into prompt payment and threatens her exposure. A reply will be received in due time, telling the American woman for some infinitesimal sum her herself, and requesting the name of her father. If she has no father the chances are 10 to one that the Lady will conclude that she has little money, and will politely drop the matter. She could not afford to chaperon a woman through the London season for anything like the sum mentioned in her advertisement. What she is after is a woman with a fat bank account whose expenditures will run into the thousands rather than the hundreds and she knows that there are plenty of them going. But, on the other hand, the name of a fashionable father is given. It is easy enough for Lady S. to find out through her own banker all that she wants to know. Finding in this, one of her paragraphers friends, who is a regular society scribe, gives a little gossip to print now and then, promises to find out from writers for the society papers on this side of the water.

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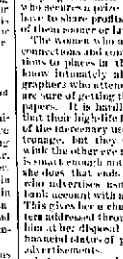


A SHOW BOAT SCENE.

Clifton England which possesses a fine suspension bridge across the river which feeds the commerce. Walking along this bridge one evening recently, a young man was seen to jump suddenly from the railing into the rushing. He remained in this position a few minutes and then grasping the top rail leaped near into the river. Boats in close unable waters in the opposite direction took the alarm and formation voluntarily proffered, before the people of that town, by an accompanying who witnessed the swing and leap, but in vain, to rescue the body.

Sudden of a Little Girl.

Mrs. Ida Mulley, aged 12 years, died at the home of her parents in Ashland last week from the effect of taking a dose of cough syrup. The little girl had been troubled with a cough for some time. Upon a second call for her physician had ordered her to take the syrup. It is supposed that the dose of hemlock and other ingredients took effect in a few hours. She was a favorite with children and her death has caused a great deal of sorrow. The little girl was a pupil of the Ashland public schools.

Shot a Gambler.

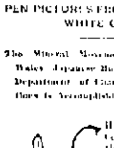
A shooting occurred at Fountain Green, Mich., Saturday night. Mr. Mr. Mr

Fort Wayne Sentinel.
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

WORLD'S FAIR DOINGS

PEN PICTURES FROM CHICAGO'S WHITE CITY

The Mineral Monument from South Wales—Japanese Buildings—What the Department of Charities and Correction Is Accomplishing.

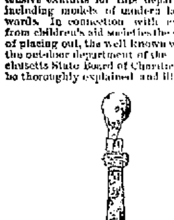


CHARITIES AND correction is one of those parts of the World's Fair to which thinking men will instinctively turn. There will not be much in it to attract the popular eye, but it will be a mine of information for the guardians of the poor and the governors of the criminal classes in this and other countries. The student of the social problems of the day will find collected and easy of access facts and figures invaluable to him, which he might otherwise have labored for years to discover. Out of this statistical laboratory may come formulas to solve vexed questions of social reform and straighten out some of the angles in the path of progress.

The department will occupy a space of 15,000 square feet in the southwest corner of the Ethnological Building at the southeast end of the grounds. The space is limited, but Superintendent N. S. Rosenau, who has charge of the bureau, is confident that there will be nevertheless a thoroughly representative display. In the first place all the States without exception will send in exhibits; in fifteen, these will be prepared by State Boards of Charities, and in the remainder by corresponding secretaries of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. The States will indicate by means of maps and charts the location and extent of the provision made by them for defective, dependent and delinquent classes; their number and cost as well as the cost of supporting inmates of prisons, asylums and poorhouses.

One State will show a model of an ideal almshouse, and another will print an immense mass of literature for free distribution, covering every subject connected with the care of the poor. Insane hospitals will be given a large share of attention. The plans and model of the new Ohio Asylum for Epileptics, the only one of its kind thus far projected in this country, will be shown in detail.

Leading medical and surgical hospitals of the country have prepared extensive exhibits for this department, including models of modern hospital wards. In connection with exhibits from children's aid societies the system of placing out, the well known work of the out-door department of the Massachusetts State Board of Charities, will be thoroughly explained and illustrated.



NEW SOUTH WALES' MINERAL MONUMENT.

There will also be a fairly good collection of views, plans and statistics of orphanages. A collection of scrapbooks and reports will illustrate the work of the principal charity organizations and religious societies of America.

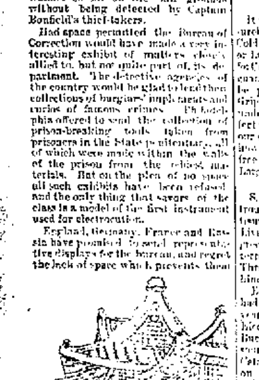
In addition to these, other exhibits, of which Mr. Rosenau has already been notified and to which he has allotted space, cover the whole field of reformatory schools for the young, almshouses, working homes for the adult blind and soldiers' and sailors' homes.

The most interesting part of the bureau will undoubtedly be that devoted to the criminal class. The ordinary Fair visitor will find more to excite his curiosity here than in any other section of the department of charities and correction. Without a possibility of a bolt being shot or a key turned behind him, he will be able to study the construction of the most renowned jails in the world. He can take his choice between a prison based on the separate-confinement plan, and the congregate idea, and admire or distrust the latest fad as exemplified in the New York State Reformatory at Elmira.

The man who makes a specialty of constructing jails follows a queer trade, but a very lucrative one. Mr. Rosenau will have him in his department and allow him to show all the devices for preventing the departure of unwilling guests now residing in State institutions. The firms who will exhibit in this class are the big men in the trade who build prisons and little else. One of them built sixty last year. All employ their own designers and architects and have their patent combinations of brick and stone and steel. It will be a very handsome exhibit and a very instructive one to the crooks who can wander so far on the fair grounds without being detected by Captain Bonfield's thief-takers.

Had space permitted the Bureau of Correction would have made a very interesting exhibit of matters closely allied to, but not quite part of, its department. The detective agencies of the country would be glad to lend their collections of burglars' implements and curios of famous crimes. Pinkerton's offered to send the collection of prison-breaking tools taken from prisoners in the State penitentiary, all of which were made within the walls of the prison from the rudest materials. But on the plea of no space all such exhibits have been refused and the only thing that savors of the class is a model of the first instrument used for electrocution.

England, Germany, France and Russia have promised to send representative displays for the bureau, and regret the lack of space which prevents them



SKETCH AT THE JAPANESE BUILDING.

making exhaustive exhibits of their charity and prison systems. The United States Census Bureau will send [illegible] of its showing of [illegible] of the criminal population of the country.

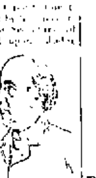
[illegible] France [illegible] Department [illegible] exhibits will be shown in cases and on bookshelves which will be [illegible] to properly [illegible]. Mr. Rosenau's [illegible] valuable [illegible] globe [illegible] Building [illegible] good shape by March 1.

The [illegible] central feature of the New South Wales Mineral [illegible] Mines Department will [illegible] painting [illegible] sixth of the total [illegible] years from [illegible] of the [illegible] country. The [illegible] will be covered with silver leaf, and will form the pedestal for a figure of Atlas supporting the world on his shoulders. The globe will also be covered with silver.

GRESHAM'S SUCCESSOR

Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee Named for the Circuit Court.

Secretary Gresham's successor on the bench of the Seventh Circuit Court which was made vacant by his accepting the portfolio of the Secretary of State, has been decided upon. Judge James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee is the lucky man. Judge Jenkins has latterly been Judge of the Eastern District of Wisconsin. It is in accordance to the first design of the President who early decided the appointment should go to Wisconsin, and it was a strong one, as Judge Jenkins' appointment was recommended not only by the Wisconsin bar but by the Senators and Democratic members of the House from that State.



JUDGE JAMES G. JENKINS.

Judge James G. Jenkins who is a cousin of Gen. Worth of Mexican war fame, was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, Jan. 18, 1834. His mother was the eldest child of Reuben H. Walworth, the last chancellor of New York State and a jurist of national reputation. Mr. Jenkins was educated for the bar in his own State, and in 1855 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. He went to Wisconsin in 1857 and for many years was a successful practitioner there. He succeeded Judge Andrew J. Miller, on his death, on the bench of the United States District Court in 1887.

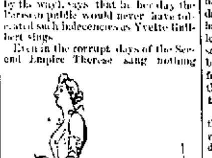
YVETTE'S LATEST.

How the Late Singer of Risky Songs Looks at Present.

She is charmingly refined and delicate in appearance—almost diaphanous in her lily-like thinness. And this makes the sound of very risky songs on her lips all the more striking.

Therese, the great prototype of all these lady singers on the popular stage (and who retired for good last month, by the way), says that in her day the Parisian public would never have tolerated such indecencies as Yvette Guilbert sings.

Even in the corrupt days of the Second Empire Therese sang nothing



YVETTE GUILBERT'S LAST PORTRAIT.

faintly resembling the extraordinary productions which Yvette has sung in the palaces of the Rothschilds as well as on the stages of the "cafes chantants."

"It is a corrupt age," says Therese. "Everything for the gutter." Yet Yvette Guilbert is said to be irreproachable in her private life. She sings her strange songs, shuts the door behind her, and straightway is a lady again. What a curious profession!

Saving a Small Fortune.

"Are you aware of the enormous expense incurred in sending coupon bonds across the Atlantic?" asked a gentleman of a friend with whom he was conversing on things in general at the Laclede. The gentleman answered "No." "Well, let me give you an instance," said the questioner. "Mr. Gabel has just left New York for Glasgow with $2,700,000.

"When I first heard of his being sent some 3,000 miles I thought it was a piece of folly—a waste of time and a waste of money. But I find it was an economic step after all. The shipping companies charge at the rate of $3.50 for $1,000 worth of bonds, and $2 more for marine insurance; that is $5.50 for each $1,000 worth. A slight calculation shows that the total charges on the sum named would be $14,850, so that it is much cheaper to pay the expenses of a trip than to pay the freightage."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Dreier & Bro., Drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Pope's Cream salve is truly the woman's friend, as no woman can have broken breasts or sore nipples while she uses this salve. Try it.

THE EASTER LILIES.

SUNLIGHT WAS IN the sky, upon the streets, over all things. The sound of church bells rose above the noise of voices and of the footfalls on the sidewalk. What bright charming costumes the women wore, and the men, how carefully dressed and how expressive of adulation and a desire to be especially amiable.

One tall man, who looked prematurely grave for thirty years, walked alone. Few passers by noticed his face. Of those few some wondered that such melancholy was abroad upon this morning of mornings, this most radiant of Easter days.

A little, fair girl came down the steps of a brown stone house and walked off briskly. She wore a close gown of gray and a hat adorned with small, artificial spring flowers. Eighteen years of life, a fresh, handsome face, great gray eyes, a prayer book and a parasol in one of her small gloved hands, what a fitting picture for the day! And, to complete it, in the other hand a white lily, perhaps thoughtlessly plucked from its stem. The solitary man was walking several feet behind her. He happened to look up from where his eyes at each step met the pavement. He saw the lily over the girl's shoulder.

The man sighed. "That flower and that girl bring them back to me still vividly," he mused; "that other Easter day, that other Easter lily—and her!"

The girl in front turned to cross the street. The man recognized her and raised his hat in response to her bow. She hesitated, dropped her eyes, stopped and waited for an approaching cab to pass. When the man came up she faced him with a smile. He was vaguely conscious of a heightened color in her cheeks and of a delicate fragrance environing her.

"Good morning, Monsieur Melancholy!" she said, in greeting. "You see, I haven't forgotten my Shakespeare."

"Like the sweet girl graduate that you are," he replied, carelessly, as he started forward by her side. "But why do you bring your Shakespearean knowledge to bear on me in that way? Am I melancholy?"

"Doleful! And on such a morning! It's wicked to be sad in sunshine like this."

"And in such company it's impossible. That is to say, it would be, if you didn't remind me, you and that flower in your hand—but pardon me, what am I saying?"

The girl glanced up at her companion in some surprise. Then she became thoughtful. Mechanically she looked at the lily in her hand. Presently she spoke, in a low tone.

"As you were saying, what are you saying? Or, rather, what were you going to say? I remind you, I and my flower—of what?"

He spoke without seeing her shy, side look, as they passed on among the crowds of church goers:

"Of another woman and another flower like that, on another day like this. You bring back a story that began on such a day when such a woman lightly gave such a flower to—to the hero of the story."

"Yourself, of course." This was spoken with a sharpness that might have aroused his curiosity had he not been in a reflective mood.

"Yes," he answered.

"And the story was a love story?"

"Naturally."

"How interesting! And it ended in—in what?"

"In a grave in Greenwood eight months afterward," he replied, softly.

"Oh!" she said, gently. They walked on in silence for a time. Then he added:

"She died of pneumonia a month before the time fixed for our marriage. That was six years ago. It seems yesterday."

"But the story is unfinished."

"Oh yes!" he said, with a slightly bitter smile. "That story is. And now you know why I was not [illegible] notwithstanding the morning."

They had come to the church. He stopped on the outskirts of the [illegible] crowd at the front of the wide stone steps [illegible].

"Are you not going in?" she asked, with some astonishment, as she, too, stopped.

He smiled. "No, I did not intend to. I'm not a churchgoer. [illegible]"

"Then [illegible] for Aunt [illegible] cousins [illegible] enough [illegible] standing in the gallery. Don't you [illegible] Easter music?"

"Yes. Perhaps I can [illegible]."

[illegible]

"At least story, being finished, [illegible]

it had many—any sequels, with the same hero?"

"None," he answered. "None in six years."

"It began with a lily?"

"A lily that still stands in a Grecian vase beside my mirror."

"Somewhat faded?"

"Yes, poor flower."

"But the old story being finished," speaking with increasing haste and very low, "and the hero still young, what's to prevent beginning another story—with another lily?"

She held out the flower before him. The man, surprised at her manner and her action, and not immediately awake to their significance, did not move to speak.

The girl, appalled by his hesitation, hastily drew back the proffered lily. Her face became crimson, and she turned and hurried confusedly from him, passing with the throng up the steps and into the church.

In the vast arched interior her senses met subdued light after the sunshine, the hum of discreet conversation, the soft footfalls of worshipers going to their seats, the rustle of women's gowns, the odor of flowers, the colored rays that fell obliquely from the stained glass windows.

The man remained standing outside bewildered. After a few seconds the girl's meaning dawned upon him. Thereupon he began to twirl his mustache rapidly, in accordance with his custom when in deep thought. Some one touched him on the shoulder.

"Hello, old man! Going in?"

"Yes, yes, certainly!" he said quickly, and ran up the steps without turning to look at the speaker. He pushed his way up the stairs and forward to a place on the front row of seats in the gallery, a feat difficult because of the Easter crowd, but to him easy by reason of his abstraction, which made him indifferent to the elbows, shoulders, attire and toes of others.

Already the deep notes of the organ were quivering on the air. A summary scan of the congregation failed to discriminate the girl of the lily from the hundreds of women whose bright headgear gave the congregation the aspect of an indoor flower garden. His eyes rested upon the chancel, held by the general effect of the grouped white Resurrection lilies, callas, azaleas, palms and yellow azalias. A cross of lilies surmounted the floral pyramid. To him this morning, all the world was Easter lilies.

The clear voices of the choristers rose from beneath him, in harmony with the organ, as the white robed boys moved up the aisle. But the splendid anthem, "He Is Risen," seemed to him as coming from afar. He was meditating.

She was in love with him—his lily like girl! Her offer of the flower might have passed for a jest, but her almost angry withdrawal of it had told the truth, as in a flash. Why had he not already seen? Clinging to the old love had kept him blind. He reviewed their acquaintance, from the first meeting at the house of her aunt four months before. Her shy looks, her alternate moods of cordiality and coldness, her studied avoidance of him, her sudden appearance before him during his calls at the house, all, with much else, should have warned him. He remembered that night at the theater when chance had placed him beside her.

"Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: therefore let us keep the feast."

The anthem, with him, fell upon heedless ears. Yes, this girl, at the sight of whom he had taken some pleasure, whom he had always viewed as a child just from school, was sufficiently a woman to have fallen in love with him.

There was but one thing to do. He must go away, that she might forget him; for his love was with the dead.

More glad Easter music rose to his ears. The church seemed to thrill with the Te Deum festival. He remained insensible to the notes of the organ and the great composite voice of the choir. Since he must betake himself from the possibility of meeting her again, where should he go? Meditating upon this he sat indifferent alike to collect, the epistle, the gospel, the sermon. But all the while, half involuntarily, he was searching the congregation below with his eyes for a glimpse of a certain maid bearing a lily.

It would be a sacrifice for him to leave town now. It occurred to him that his [illegible] pleasant to him of late amid his present surroundings [illegible] for the first time in five years [illegible] recently begun to have some piquancy for him. He had not sought the cause. [illegible] this girl [illegible] in order that she might be spared a [illegible] hopeless love. There were few others, if any, for whom he would [illegible] the routine of his life.

He would like, however, to see her face once more before putting it forever into his past. It was such a charming face. Now that he came to think of it, it was [illegible] charming face [illegible]. Why could he not single her out in the [illegible]. Why had he not ascertained the location of her aunt's pew?

He found her at last, far to the front [illegible] a ray of light from a [illegible] window [illegible]. She seemed [illegible].

How pleasant it would be [illegible].

And when at last the "Gloria in Excelsis" was swelling up to the vaulted roof he had begun to ask himself whether it were necessary to leave town, after all.

He found himself unwontedly eager to reach the front of the crowd as it made its way to the doors after the service. He pushed his way down the stairs, out from the place of subdued light and flowers and fragrance, into the sunlight.

How long the time seemed as he waited while the multitude poured out and separated into hundreds of groups upon the sidewalk. He watched the line of faces as they appeared at the head of the steps, coming from the comparative shade within. At last! She still held her lily. She cast a quick glance around as she stood on the topmost step. Then she descended, followed by her aunt and two cousins. His heart beat rapidly as he elbowed his way through the throng that he might appear at her side as if brought there by chance.

He raised his hat to her aunt and cousins. She herself dropped her eyes and bowed rather stiffly when she saw him.

He adroitly managed to keep by her side as the group moved up the sidewalk. The aunt and the cousins fell behind.

Yet he could find little to say upon the homeward walk. She was inclined to be flippant and inattentive in her share of the conversation.

When they arrived at her house she allowed her aunt and cousins to precede her up the steps. Then she tarried for a second.

"Good by," she said, standing upon the second step.

"Good by," he answered, "but first I should like——"

"Well?"

"May I have the lily and begin the new story?"

She looked into his eyes a moment; then hastily thrust the lily into his outstretched hand and tripped up the steps. Within the doorway, she turned and kissed her hand to him.

In the evening, when church bells were ringing and the hum of voices came up from the street below, he stood before the mirror and contemplated a long dead lily, a mere memory of a lily in the Grecian vase beside it. Presently he took the shriveled flower from the vase and placed it in the furthest corner of a dressing case drawer. And thus an old love was changed into a memory, and he uttered a sigh.

But a moment later he hummed a tune as he put in the vase, in place of the dead flower, an Easter lily that was still white and fresh.

IT'S A BIG JOKE.

Easter Kissing in Russia Leads to Very Awkward Occurrences.

An Englishman who has resided in Russia as the director of some iron works tells a woeful story of his sufferings at Easter, when the people welcome the feast with the old Christian custom of kissing each other.

"For a week beforehand," he says, "they are busy boiling and painting eggs, which they are to present to one another with a kiss. The moment the clock strikes twelve, the privilege or penance, as the case may be, commences. Nobody then considers himself insulted by the combined offer of a kiss and an egg.

"In a few cases, it may be confessed, the trouble is a pleasure; but when it comes, as it did with me, to a long line of several hundred workmen—mostly engaged in charcoal burning, in the stock and poking of fires and chimneys, and other deeds of darkness—the poetical and sentimental view of the religious custom is completely shut out, and supplanted by the intolerable annoyance.

"One may talk of the Balaklava charge, the storming of the Redan, and such explosive things of the nerve that was required to stand my ground before a [illegible] and vodka-loving Mujik, with cinders in his beard, and charcoal dust in the pores of his skin, a man who had been breaking [illegible] one, perhaps, all night and looked like the doubtful progeny of an African negro or a red Indian in his war paint.

"Think of my horror of suspense while one after another a whole regiment of such smutty objects shuffled up to my place, each drawing a dusty [illegible]. His sooty mouth each diving to the bottom of his pocket to [illegible] the painted egg, each taking off his hat and, calling me down to the punishment with the politest of bows, the most respectful of grins, and when the first hundred had kissed me three hundred times in the aggregate, to know that another hundred had to come after them!

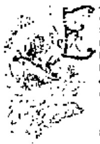
"Here were courage and endurance worthy of a better cause. But I should have done wrong to avoid the courtesy, and very likely should have deeply offended the people, to whom it was often the expression of a long cherished feeling of gratitude for favors which I perhaps knew nothing of, or had long ago forgotten."

In East or West or North or South,
They to themselves an outrage do,
Who cannot boast a fresh sweet mouth
With teeth like pearls begemmed
with dew
When SOZODONT all this supplies,
And works the charm before your eyes.

A STORY OF EASTER.

ECHOES FROM THE GARDEN OF CHRISTIANITY.

The Colossal Tapers of the Time of Constantine—Huge Pillars of Wax and the Feast of the Eggs—[illegible] in Paris.



EASTER IS MUCH older than Christianity. The very name by which we know the day is identical with that of the ancient Saxon goddess of spring, Easter or Eostre. The Anglo-Saxon name for April is Eostermonth. Taking advantage of the coincidence of the Christian festival in point of time with that of the yearly feast in honor of the Saxon goddess, the early missionaries gave a Christian meaning to the observance of the day, but it has ever retained its ancient name. Easter was one time called the Christian passover because the Jewish passover occurs about the same date and early converts from Judaism celebrated Easter and the passover as one festival.

"The primitive Christians," we are told, "when they met on this day, saluted each other with the words: 'Christ is arisen,' to which answer was made, 'Christ is arisen indeed, and hath appeared unto Simon.'" This custom is still observed in the Greek Church.

"Indeed," to quote a foreign writer, "all the ceremonies attending the observance of Easter were at first exceedingly simple, but in the early part of the fourth century a decided change was brought about. Constantine, naturally vain and fond of parade, signalized his love of display by celebrating this festival with extraordinary pomp. Vigils, or night-watches, were instituted for Easter eve, at which the people remained in the churches until midnight. The tapers which it was customary to burn at this time did not satisfy His Majesty, but huge pillars of wax were used instead, and not only in the churches, but all over the city, were they placed, so that their brilliancy at night should far exceed the light of day. Easter Sunday was observed with most elaborate ceremonials, the Pope officiating at mass, with every imposing accessory that could be devised."

Not kneeling in token of humility, but standing erect with arms outstretched and faces looking to heaven, to express triumphant peace, the early Christians prayed during the fifty days between Easter and Pentecost, and no songs but those of joy and gratitude was heard. Between Easter and Pentecost the time was considered the most auspicious in the whole year for love-making and marriages, and those two holy days were the best on which to baptize children.

Of all the Easter customs, that of coloring and making presents of eggs seems the only distinctive one that has found a place in our time and country. In Catholic lands Easter might appropriately be called "the feast of eggs."

On the first day of Easter week in Paris everybody presents every one else with a little present emblematical of an egg, which is known as a Paschal egg (oeufs des Paque). Among a people so ingenious as the Parisians, an opportunity of this sort is literally a "Godsend." Eggshaped articles are to be had of all conceivable, and some inconceivable, forms and materials. One would think the once imperial eagle of France had summoned all the birds of the air to come to Paris, build their nests in shop windows, and there deposit their eggs; for, go where you will, you will see eggs, from the size of a caraway comfit, such as is found in the nest of the humming-bird, to one as large as a bowl, or an ostrich's or emu's egg.

The shops are full of eggshaped boxes, the receptacles of candy, jewelry or toys. Here you have chocolate eggs full of cream where the yolk should be, and again, ivory eggs, within which is a scent-bottle. Passing along are women with barrows, crying, "Des oeufs, des oeufs." Upon their barrows are piled in separate heaps white and colored eggs.

Some of the nests are beautiful works of art. Here is a stoat or weasel stealthily climbing up a tree to suck the eggs, while the parent bird is represented with her feathers ruffled in a threatening attitude, to drive away the intruder. Here, again, a cuckoo—a European cuckoo, our American bird is above such tricks—has turned out a little chaffinch egg, which lies broken on the ground below, while she has left her own for a foster-parent to hatch.

More charming, however, and much more interesting, are those little gifts which are not only reminders of the day and expressions of friendship, but that carry with them something of the personal taste and individuality of the donor. It may well be a pleasure, in addition to its reception, to know whose busy brain planned your gift, and whose dainty fingers lingered over it long and lovingly.

EGG DANCE OF THE ALPS.

A Quaint Old Easter Custom Practiced by Affianced Couples.

On the western side of the Alps a curious custom prevails. On Easter day a hundred eggs are distributed over a level space covered with sand, and a young man and a woman execute a dance of the country among the eggs. It is the unwritten law of the locality that if they succeed in completing the "brandle" without breaking a single egg, they become affianced, with or without the consent of parents or guardians.

The royal Lady Marguerite, of Austria, Governante of Flanders was sojourning in the charming district of Bresse, living among the western [illegible] of the Alps. She occupied the ancient castle of Brou, which was now alive with the festivities proper to the day and the season, for serfs and nobles, soldiers and priests, headed by the fair Marguerite herself, had made themselves ready to receive, with due pomp and ceremony, Philibert, the handsome Duke of Savoy, who was in the neighborhood hunting chamois, and who had sent a courier announcing his intention to visit the castle and pay homage to the beautiful Princess of Austria.

It was Easter Monday. All the old men and [illegible], with their crossbows, for prizes, all the young, high and low, danced with the village maidens on the green. The hundred eggs were scattered, according to custom, and several couples had come to grief and retired from the [illegible] applause of the bystanders, to clean the broken eggs from their shoes, when a bugle was heard, and Philibert of Savoy, [illegible]. Bending his knee before the noble chatelaine he besought her to [illegible].

As the merry-making crew were enthusiastic, he proposed to his hostess to tread a measure with him in the "brandle," the dance of the egg.

"How beautiful," says the old French writer, "they looked as they stepped forward, hand in hand!" "Savoy and Austria!" shouted the crowd.

The dance was finished, not an egg was broken and the blushing Marguerite allowed her hand to remain within that of Philibert as he said, "Let us adopt the custom of Bresse."

Thus they were affianced, and their marriage took place soon after.

EASTER-TIDE OF LONG AGO.

How the Boys Who Are Now Men Used to Color Eggs.

Our Easter is a joyous festival, kept joyously and devoutly by thousands of sincere Christians and if you are not satisfied with the way the rest of us keep it, there is one consolation for you. In this land of religious liberty you can take any day of the year and observe the Easter festival to suit yourself.

Nay, you may organize a church of your own, the Church of the Holy Growlers, and abolish all feasts and festivals and calendar observances, and be parson, clerk, precentor, choir, sexton and congregation, all your own self. And you'd break up in a row before you were through the first service. If you doubt this, try the experiment.

How the restless demand for novelty changes our mode of keeping our feasts! I notice this each year as Easter dawns upon the world. For one thing, I observe that "Easter eggs" are quite a feature of the festival. Now, when I was a boy we had no such nonsense, writes Bob Burdette in the Ladies' Home Journal. We had "aigs" always—"Easteraigs" usually pronounced in one word. We used to color them with calico; fast colors. A week before Easter somebody would go to the store to buy the calico with which to print the "aigs." "Is this fast colors?" and the clerk would lift his hand to heaven and swear that the deluge couldn't fade one ray of the brightest tint in the figure.

After securing his affidavit, we would tie the "aig" up in a bit of that print and boil it. The calico would come out of the ordeal pure, spotless, whiter than snow, and the "aig" would be a thing of beauty, in dots and leaves and twigs.

Oh, "aig" of the bygone years! Oh, Easter-tide of long ago!

EASTER ODDITIES.

How to Make Unique Cards—The Dude, Chorister and Rose.

Real eggshells carefully blown can be made use of very effectively as Easter cards, as shown in the illustrations of the chorister and the dude. First, have the eggs blown, then paint the face and hair with India ink. Mount on cards four inches square, by gumming strips of paper to the egg-shell and card. Supply the dude with a white paper collar and tie, and a black paper coat collar, and give the chorister a black paper mortar board cap about two inches square, and white tissue paper ties. Letter the bars of music in actual size, in one corner.

The Easter rose is made of pink, red, white or yellow tissue paper, with a pretty face painted on a piece of an egg shell, for the center. The foliage leaves can be made of green paper, or be the artificial leaves which can be bought separately. Letter "Easter Greeting" on the leaf in gold paint. Any one who can make paper roses can make this pretty Easter offering.—Demorest's Monthly.

A Time of Exultation.

A sense of joyous exultation has always been expressed in both the ancient and the modern churches at Eastertide. There was first the fasting till the crowing of the cock, and then the sudden breaking forth into song. Tapers were lighted, the Lumen Christi (Light of Christ) chanted, to which the priests responded, "Deo Gratias" (Thanks Be to God). In the ancient church it was "The Lord is risen," to which answer was made, "He is risen indeed." Joyful celebrations followed the day, prisoners were liberated, slaves freed, and charities dispensed to the needy.

From one end of the world to the other, then, all men begin the Easter celebration with acclamations of joy. To these acclamations even the earth was supposed to respond, as among the heathen response was made by man to the waking up of earth from the death of winter. In Ireland, for instance, after sleeping, men rose at dawn to see the sun dance in honor of the resurrection. Says an old song of 1667:

"But Dick, she dances such a way,
No Sun upon an Easter day
Is half so fine a sight."

EASTER KISSES IN RUSSIA.

On That Day Even a Peasant May Salute a Princess with His Lips.

There are records of very many curious Easter customs. In Russia, every female, even a Princess, must submit to be kissed by the lowest boor who presents her with an egg; but in some parts of England a still more curious, and, if possible, more senseless custom prevailed.

A chair gayly decked with ribbons and artificial flowers, is placed in front of some inn or house of public resort, upon the seat of which is a raw egg. The chair is attended by a number of gayly-dressed damsels, who seize upon any man passing, and, despite his kicking and struggles, seat him with a good hard bounce upon the egg. He is then grasped by a dozen strong hands and lifted bodily, chair and all, in the air, above the heads of the assembled bystanders, lowered, and raised again. This is repeated three times. Instead of being allowed to depart, however, he is embraced, perforce, and kissed by every one of the attendant graces.

The Origin of Easter Eggs.

Germany is the home of the Easter egg. Other lands, of course, have them, but nowhere are they so beautiful or so freely bestowed, or used in so many lively games. On Easter morning in Germany there is always great excitement over the colored eggs and sugar eggs, and printed eggs and eggs with presents inside found in the nests the children had prepared, and every little one you meet will be saying:

"Oh, just see what the dear little Easter Hare has brought me!"

One seems to be quite sure where this idea started. Some say it came from the old days of heathen-worship.

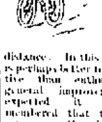
Easter in Old England.

A curious custom in England was that of taking the shoebuckles of women on Easter Monday by the men, and the taking of those of the men by the women on Easter Sunday. These were retained till the following Wednesday, and then redeemed with forfeits, leading to various festivities called Tansy, after a peculiar cake then eaten. There was among other English customs the rolling of young couples down Greenwich Hill, and the clipping of churches by children of the charity schools. Each child stood with its back to the church, joining hands till the circle was complete, when all would rush away to gird about another church.

CAN THEY BE BEATEN?

THE MAGNIFICENT RECORD OF TAYLOR AND WINDLE.

It Is Possible That Last Year's Short Distance Bicycle Records Will Remain—If Beaten New Elements Must be Brought to Bear.



AS MANY OF THE cycling races are already [illegible], and as people generally look for a reduction of records the coming season, it may be of interest to note just what must be done to lower the time in many of the short distances. In this view of the work it is perhaps better to be more conservative than enthusiastic. While a general improvement is to be expected it should be remembered that the last season saw some rather sharp riding done on the track and great speed must be attained in order to displace the figures that now stand as the best time for these distances. The improvement has been so rapid that expectation has been worked up to an artificial pitch. Whether this

W. W. WINDLE.

expectation is to be realized or not is a matter for doubt in some minds. The table of records that has become part of the League of American Wheelmen's books shows some high speed. As most wheelmen already know, the celebrated performances of Mr. Johnson at Independence, Iowa, have not been counted as records, either special or regular, and there seems to be pretty good reason, too, why this should be so. Taking no account of Johnson's work, therefore, the best record for one mile, as the books now have it, is credited to W. W. Windle, both for the flying and the standing start. The former record is the most interesting because the faster, and is 2:02 3-5. Windle's record for the standing start mile is 2:05 3-5. Both of these performances are quite fast, and to beat them some element of speed must be introduced into the new trials that was absent in the others. The element which is most counted upon at the present time is the elliptical chain wheel which must be used by both the rider and his pacers. In the opinion of Thomas Eck the triplet bicycle is a better pacer than a horse, and Eck's should be an expert's opinion in this matter. It is possible, then, that Windle's records for both styles of riding may be beaten; but it is not to be expected that they will be cut to pieces. For a mile 2:00 is very fast time, and it will be rare speed and vastly improved mechanism that will do better. The quarter mile, standing start, is held by George F. Taylor, whose time :31 1-5 and the quarter-mile flying start is held by H.

GEORGE F. TAYLOR.

C. Taylor, whose record is :26 2-5—both remarkably fast performances. Beginning with the half and ending with five miles, inclusive, the records are held by Windle for the standing start. It is possible these may be altered, although they are speedy running. The half and three-quarters flying starts are in the possession of Windle and are :57 4-5 and 1:30 4-5 respectively. From the six miles to the twenty-five miles inclusive the records are held by Hoyland Smith. No doubt these records will be displaced the coming summer, but interest in them is by no means as alive as it is in the shorter distances. Of course it will be understood that all these feats of speed were done against time only. No account is taken here of records in competition, for this sort of speed does not depend alone on the man's physical power and the perfection of the machine he uses. In competitive races a purely speedy man may be beaten by others who are sharper at strategy. The races against time are the only true gauge of absolute speed. Mr. Johnson will be forced to vindicate himself this year by proving his alleged wonderful power as a racer under conditions dictated or agreed to by the officials of the League of American Wheelmen—that is to say, unless he and the other fast men go over to the cash league, which is, to say the least, doubtful. The outlook for cycling racing this year is truly bright and full of interest. For even if the last year's records remain unsurpassed the efforts that will be made on all hands to discount them will be well worth the watching.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The New Stamps.

To make the new stamp
Adhesively damp
Just run out your tongue and dab it;
But to give it a lick
That will make it stick
You will discover after a few applications
that it will be necessary
To acquire the licker habit.
—New York Sun

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ONE ENJOYS

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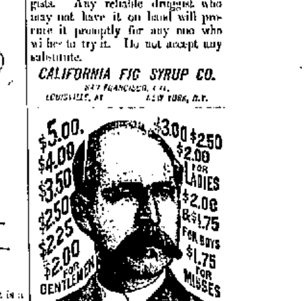

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ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied in each Nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents, at druggists; by mail, registered 60c. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Pennsylvania Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3:25 am	* 5:00 am
New York and Washington	* 5:20 am	* 1:15 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5:20 am	* 1:25 am
Lima and Fostoria	† 7:00 am	† 6:55 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7:00 am	† 12:30 pm
Plymouth and Chicago	* 8:15 am	* 4:30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 12:35 pm	† 10:30 pm
Canton and Pittsburg	† 12:40 pm	† 11:50 am
New York and Washington	* 1:25 pm	* 5:40 am
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	* 4:25 pm	* 5:40 am
Warsaw and Plymouth	† 4:25 pm	† 8:15 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 5:05 pm	* 7:20 pm
New York and Washington	* 8:00 pm	* 4:35 pm
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	* 8:00 pm	* 4:35 pm
New York and Washington	* 8:00 pm	* 2:40 am
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	* 2:00 pm	* 2:40 am
Valparaiso & Chi., arr. except Mon.		1:55 am

THE WABASH LINE Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE. Schedule of August 15, 1891.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim. daily	5:06 am
Toledo Express, except Sunday	1:25 pm
Atlantic Express, daily	6:25 pm
Local Freight	7:30 am

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	3:48 am
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1:45 pm
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	3:30 pm
St. Louis Limited, daily	8:47 pm

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

Effective Oct. 23, 1892.	Arrive	Depart.
Cleveland Buffalo Pass. E	1:20 pm	1:45 pm
Cleveland Buffalo Pass. Lt. E	3:35 am	3:25 am
Local Freight E	6:05 pm	6:10 am
Chicago Express, W	1:45 pm	2:00 am
Chicago Express, W	2:20 am	2:40 am
Local Freight, W	8:20 pm	3:47 am

Chicago Express daily except Monday.
Other trains daily except Sunday.
Pullman sleeping cars on Express Trains.
Through tickets to all points on sale at principal offices of the company at lowest rates. [illegible] Baggage checked [illegible].
[illegible] B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. F. [illegible], Ticket Agt., Fort Wayne.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and North	Lv. 1:20 am
	Lv. 8:10 am
For Grand Rapids	Lv. 2:55 pm
From Richmond	Ar. 6:00 pm

GOING SOUTH.

For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 5:45 am
	Lv. 1:00 pm
	Lv. 12:15 am
From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7:15 am

Daily between Cin. and Grand Rapids. All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Fort Wayne Branch.

[illegible]

FT. W., [illegible] AND L. E. & W.

[illegible]

* Daily except Sunday. † Daily.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST FURRIERS.

159 STATE STREET. CHICAGO, ILL.

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Sealskin Garments

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☞ Our SOUVENIR CATALOGUE, showing our exclusive styles, mailed on application.

DR. TURPIN

FORMERLY ERLICK & TURPIN

of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeon and Specialist, by the request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

FORT WAYNE,

Saturday, April 15th, from 8 a. m to 8 p. m.

Sunday, April 16th., hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m

—AT THE—

RANDALL HOTEL.

ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the hotel. The doctor describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. His diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of woman, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Menses, by new and improved methods.

Diseases of Men.—Blood Poisoning, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Lost Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Emission, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Loss of Memory, are successfully treated by my method.

DR. TURPIN has years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharges from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

PILES cured without pain, knife or hindrance from business.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of knife by my new method.

ALL OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN MODERN SURGERY AT THE PATIENT'S HOME OR AT MY PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO.

MARRIAGE. Those contemplating marriage who are aware of physical defects or weakness which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call on me.

DEFORMITIES. I am prepared to treat all kinds of deformities as Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Thousands of cases successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to medical science, such as Homeopathy and Tissue Cure and Electric Cure. (Call early, as my parlor is always crowded.)

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage,

DOCTOR TURPIN, 125 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Fruit House Prices for 1893.

There has taken place some remarkable revolutions in the prices of merchandise the past year, and which is most likely to continue for some time to come. As a rule the tendency, with the exception of pork and potatoes, has favored the consumer. Flour is remarkably cheap, with flour at $3.50 per bbl. and potatoes at 90c per bushel, it is easily determined which is the most economical. Flour, in such instances, will be much more used than formerly. So to pork and beef. When pork reaches the price it has now, beef will be more used.

The same rule applies to Tea and Coffee. Coffee has ruled high of late years, more from speculation than the scarcity, and the high price has reduced very greatly the consumption of Tea. For Teas have not advanced for several years, but rather have declined. The higher grade Teas which formerly sold at $1.00 per lb., can be had for 50c per lb., running down to 15c per lb. But in Teas, the best quality is usually the more satisfactory in the end. Although we sell a good high flavored Young Hyson at 20c lb.

TEA PRICE LIST.

Young Hyson, good, 25c; extra, 35c; best, 50c.	Gunpowder Tea, extra, 35c; best, 50c.
Imperial tea, choice, 40; best 50c.	Oolong or black tea good, 25c, extra 30c; best 50c
English breakfast, extra, 30c; best, 50c.	Japan, in common, 25c; good, 30; best, 50c.

Tea dust; 1 pound packages, 15c.

SUGARS—Orleans and Refined.

The sugar market has kept very steady. The combination that now controls the market will no doubt keep them about as they are. Prices are so low that no complaints are heard on that head, but people do complain about a system of monopoly which has made it possible for a set of men to control the price of sugar or anything else which the people use, yet this is just what is now being done. The people are absolutely at their mercy and the monopoly can put the price up or down at their pleasure. The only relief to be had from such a state of affairs is not to try and regulate them and control them by such sham measures as inter state commerce, &c. The remedy is to wipe out their charters. This will abolish all such combinations and place mankind on an equal footing. Sugar prices at present are:

New Orleans, good yellow, 4c.	New Orleans, clarified, 5c.
Standard Granulated, 5c.	Crushed and Powdered, 5½c.
White American C, 4½c.	Good Brown Sugar, 3½c.

Coffees Remain at Same Price as Former Report.

Green Rio, 18c; best Rio, 21c.	Choice roasted Rio, loose, per lb, 24c.
Best Roasted Rio, in lb. packages, such as Sampson, Jersey and McLaughlin's, 24c.	
Old Government Java, green, 25c.	Old Government, roasted, 35c.
Rich Arabia Mocha, green, 30c	Rich Mocha, roasted, 35c.

CANNED GOODS.

Such as Tomatoes and Corn, are higher this season in consequence of the short pack of last season, other goods no higher

Standard 3 lb Tomatoes, 11c can	Standard 2 lb Corn, 10c, best, 12c can.
3 lb can Baltimore Peaches, 15c can.	3 lb choice Pie Peaches, 11c can.
2 lb Peas, 10c can.	String Beans, 10c can.

California Canned Goods and Dried Fruits.

3 pound can California Peaches, best, 25c; Egg Plums, 25c; White Cherries, 30; Apricots, 25c; Green Gages, 25 ; all in 3 pound cans and most excellent fruit.

California Dried peaches, 15c, best 18c; best Peeled Peaches 20c; Apricots, 18c, California Raisins, best, 10c and 12c; but we have a No. 1 loose California Raisin, for cooking, at a great bargain, 6c pound.

CANDIES—The Prices Remain as in Last Report.

Pure Stick, 8c lb; Good Extra Mixed French, 8c lb; Bon bons, very choice, 12½c lb; Chocolate Drops and Jabs, 15 and 20c lb. We have a large assortment and all pure sugar goods.

OILS—Linseed, Castor and Neats Foot.

Best Golden Oil, 30c gal.	Good Machine oil, 25c gal.
Fish Oil, 60c gal.	Best Castor Oil, $1.25 gal.
Neatsfoot Oil, 75c gal.	Boiled Linseed Oil, 60c gal.
Card Oil, 65c gal.	Water White Oil, gal., 12c.

Plug and Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb.	J. T. Plug, 35c lb.
A B C Plug, 45c plug.	Zeno Plug, 35c lb.
Durham Smoking, 45c lb.	Briar Smoking, 45c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 35c lb.	Sweet Peculiar Smoking, 25c lb.
Cigars from 75c to $1.25 box.	Harvest Gem, 40c box.
American Bell, 65c box.	Jim and Fatty, $1.75 box.
Clara, 50c box.	Sport, 75c box.
Plantation, $1.75 box.	All good smokers.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

Best Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, 8c gal.	New Orleans Molasses, 25c; best, 40c gal.
Extra Golden Drips, 40c gal.	Sorghum, very nice, home made, 40c gal.

Sweet Cider from best fall apples, 25c gal.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes Only.

We handle nothing but Pure Domestic Wines—no Foreign goods.

Kelly Island Catawba, best goods, $1 gal.	Port Wine from Kelly Island, $1.25 gal.
California Angelica, very fine, $1.25 gal.	California Muscatel, best, $1.50 gal.
Kentucky Bourbon, $1.50 and $2.50 gal.	Alcohol, full proof and pure, $2.75 gal.
Bourbon, Extra, five years old, $3.00 and $4.00	Old 20 Year gal ... Rye $4.00 gal.
Gin and Catawba Brandy, $3.25 gal.	Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 25c bottle.

Wine in Bottles, 25c and 50c bottle.

FLOUR

Never has sold as low as now, the rise will surely take place soon, best buy in an extra barrel or two when there is a chance. You cannot lose anything by it, and you have everything to gain by the market going up.

Best quality Patent Flour ... Mills, either in barrels or sacks, $4.50 per bbl.

No. 1 ... Mills Flour, Zanesville Mills, $3.50 per bbl.

People will remember ... 25 years ago ... $4.50 ... flour has always considered ... Don't be too late in securing a barrel or two at the price, $3.50.

You Will be Sure to Save a Good 20 Per Cent. by Purchasing at

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

RELIGION AT HOME.

Discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in Chicago.

The Importance and Value of Religion in the Home Circle—Effect of Family Prayer on the Daily Life.

The following discourse on the subject of "Religion at Home" was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage during a recent visit to Chicago. It was based on the text:

As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

In enlarging on this theme the preacher said:

Absurd, Joshua! You will have no time for family religion; you are a military character, and your time will be taken up with affairs connected with the army; you are a statesman, and your time will be taken up with public affairs; you are the Washington, the Wellington, the McMahon of the Israelitish host; you will have a great many questions to settle; you will have no time for religion. But Joshua, with the same voice with which he commanded the sun and moon to halt and stack arms of light on the parade ground of the heavens, says: "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

Before we adopt the resolution of this old soldier we want to be certain it is a wise resolution. If religion is going to put my piano out of tune, and clog the feet of children racing through the hall, and sour the bread, and put crape on the door bell, I do not want it in the house. I once gave six dollars to hear Jenny Lind warble. I have never given a cent to hear any one groan. Will this religion spoken of in my text do anything for the dining hall, for the nursery, for the parlor, for the sleeping apartment?

It is a great deal easier to invite a disagreeable guest than to get rid of him. If you do not want religion you had better not ask it to come, for after coming it may stay a great while. Isaac Watts went to visit Sir Thomas and Lady Abney at their place in Theobald, and was to stay a week, and stayed thirty-five years; and if religion once gets into your household the probability is that it will stay there forever.

Now the question I want to discuss is: What will religion do for the household? Question the first. What did it do for your father's house, if you were brought up in a Christian home?

That whole scene has vanished, but it comes back to-day. The hour for morning prayers came. You were invited in. Somewhat fidgety, you sat and listened. Your father made no pretension to rhetorical reading, and he just went through the chapter in a plain, straight-forward way. Then you all knelt. It was about the same prayer morning by morning and night after night, for he had the same sins to ask pardon for, and he had the same blessings for which to be grateful day after day and year after year. The prayer was longer than you would like to have had it, for the game at ball was waiting, or the skates were lying under the shed, or the school books needed one or two more looking at the lessons. Your parents, somewhat rheumatic and stiffened with age, found it difficult to rise from their kneeling. The chair at which they knelt is gone, the Bible out of which they read has perhaps fallen to pieces, the parents are gone, the children scattered north, east, south and west, but that whole scene flashes upon your memory to-day.

Was that morning and evening exercise in your father's house debasing or elevating? Is it not among the most sacred reminiscences? You were not as devotional as some of the older members of your father's house who were kneeling with you at the time, and you did not bow your head as closely as they did, and you looked around and you saw just the posture your father and mother assumed while they were kneeling on the floor. The whole scene is so photographed on your memory that if you were an artist you could draw it now just as they knelt. For how much would you have that scene obliterated from your memory? It all comes back to-day, and you are in the homestead again. Father is there, mother is there, all of you children are there. It is the same old prayer, the same thanksgiving. The family prayers of 1840, 1850 as fresh in your memory as though they were uttered yesterday. The tear that starts from your eye melts all that scene. Gone, is it? Why, many a time it has held you steady in the struggles of life. You once started for a place, and that memory jerked you back, and you could not enter.

The broken prayer of your father has had more effect upon you than all you ever read in Shakespeare and Milton and Tennyson and Dante. You have gone over mountains and across seas. You never for a moment got out of sight of that domestic altar. Oh, my friends! is it your opinion this morning that the ten or fifteen minutes subtracted from each day for family devotion was an economy or a waste of time in your father's household? I think some of us are coming to the conclusion that the religion which was in our father's house would be a very appropriate religion for our homes. If family prayers did not damage that household there is no probability that they will damage our household.

"Is God dead?" said a child to her father.

"No," he replied; "why do you ask?"

"Well, she said, "when mother was living we used to have prayers, but since her death we haven't had family prayers, and I didn't know but that God was dead, too."

A family that is launched in the morning with family prayers is well launched. Breakfast over, the family scatter, some to school, some to household duties, some to business. During the day there will be a thousand perils abroad—perils of the street car, of the scaffolding, of the ungoverned horse, of the misstep, of the aroused temper, of multitudinous temptations to do wrong. Somewhere between seven o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock at night there may be a moment when you will be in urgent need of God. Besides that, family prayers will be a secular advantage. A father went into the war to serve his country. His children stayed and cultivated the farm. His wife prayed. One of the sons said afterward: "Father is fighting, and we are digging, and mother is praying." "Ah!" said some one, "praying, and digging, and fighting will bring us out of our national troubles." We may pray in the morning: "Give us this day our daily bread," and sit down in idleness and starve to death; but prayer and hard work will give a livelihood to any family. Family religion pays for both worlds. Let us have an altar in each one of our households. You may not be able to formulate a prayer. Then there are Philip Henry's prayers, and there are Melbourne's prayers, and there are Philip Doddridge's prayers, and there are the Episcopal ... and there ... of ... there's ... the ... to ...

"Oh," says some man, "I don't feel competent to lead my household in prayer." Well, I do not see that it is your duty to lead. I think perhaps it is sometimes better for the mother of the household to lead. She knows better the wants of the household. She can read the Scriptures with a more tender cannonation. She knows more of God. I will put it plainly, and say she prays better. Oh! these mothers decide almost everything. Nero's mother was a murderess. Lord Byron's mother was haughty and impious. You might have guessed that from their children. Walter Scott's mother was fond of poetry. Washington's mother was patriotic. Samuel Budgett's mother was a thorough Christian. St. Bernard's mother was noble-minded. So you might have guessed from their children. Good men always have good mothers. There may, once in ten or twenty years, been an exception to the rule, but it is only an exception. Benjamin West's mother kissed him after she had seen his first wonderful sketch with the pencil. Benjamin West afterward said: "That kiss made me a painter."

A young man received a furlough to return from the army to his father's house. Afterward he took the furlough back to the officer, saying: "I would like to postpone my visit for two weeks." At the end of the two weeks he came and got the furlough. He was asked why he waited. "Well," he replied, "when I left home I told my mother I would be a Christian in the army, and I was resolved not to go home until I could answer her first question." Oh the almost omnipotent power of the mother. But if both the father and mother be right, then the children are sure to be right. The young people may make a wide curve from the straight path, but they are almost sure to come back to the right road. It may not be until the death of one of the parents. How often is it that we hear some one say: "Oh! he was a wild young man, but since his father's death he has been different!" The fact is that the father's coffin, or the mother's coffin, is often the altar of repentance for the child. Oh! that was a stupendous day, the day of father's burial. It was not the officiating clergyman who made the chief impression, nor the sympathizing mourners; it was the father asleep in the casket. The hands that had toiled for that household so long, folded. The brain cooled off after twenty or forty years of anxiety about how to put that family in right position. The lips closed after so many years of good advice. There are more tears falling in mother's grave than in father's grave; but over the father's tomb I think there is a kind of awe. It is at that marble pillar many a young man has been revolutionized.

O, young man with cheek flushed with dissipation! how long is it since you have been out to your father's grave? Perhaps the storm of the last few days may have bent the headstone until it leans far over. You had better go out and see whether the lettering has been defaced. You had better go out and see whether the gate of the lot is closed. You had better go and see if you can find a sermon in the springing grass. O, young man! go out this week and see your father's grave. Religion did so much for our Christian ancestry, are we not ready this morning to be willing to receive it into our own household? If we do receive it, let it come through the front door, not through the back door. In other words, do not let us smuggle it in. There are a great many families who want to be religious, but they do not want anybody outside to know it. They would be mortified to death if you caught them at family prayers. They would not sing in the worship for fear their neighbors would hear them. They do not have prayers when they have company!

They do not know much about the nobility of the western trapper. A traveler going along was overtaken by night and a storm, and he entered a cabin. There were firearms hung up around the cabin. He was alarmed. He had a large amount of money with him, but he did not dare to venture out into the night in the storm. He did not like the looks of the household. After awhile the father, the western trapper, came in, gun on shoulder, and when the traveler looked at him he was still more affrighted. After awhile the family were whispering together in one corner, and the traveler thought to himself: "Oh! now my time has come; I wish I was out in the storm and in the night rather than here." But the swarthy man came up to him and said: "Sir, we are a rough people; we get our living by hunting, and we are very tired when the night comes, but before we go to bed we always have a habit of reading a little out of the Bible and having prayers, and I think we will have our usual custom to-night, and if you don't believe in that kind of thing, if you will just step outside the door for a little while I will be much obliged to you."

Oh! there are many Christian parents who have not half the courage of that western trapper. They do not want their religion projecting too conspicuously. They would like to have it near by so as to call on it in case of a funeral; but as to having it dominant in the household from the 1st of January, seven o'clock a. m., to the 31st of December, ten o'clock p. m., they do not want it. They would rather die and have their families perish with them than to cry out in the bold words of the soldier in my text: "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

There was in my ancestral line an incident so strangely impressive that it seems more like romance than reality. It has sometimes been so inaccurately put forth that I now give you the true incident. My grandfather and grandmother, living at Somerville, N. J., went to Baskingridge to witness a revival under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Finley. They came home so impressed with what they had seen that they resolved on the salvation of their children.

The young people of the house were to go off for an evening party, and my grandmother said:

"Now, when you are all ready for the party, come to my room, for I have something very important to tell you." All ready for departure, they came to her room, and she said to them: "Now, I want you to remember, while you are away this evening, that I am all the time in this room praying for your salvation, and I shall not cease praying until you get back. The young people went to the party, but, amid the loudest hilarities of the night, they could not forget that their mother was praying for them. The evening passed, and the night passed.

The next day my grandparents heard an outcry in an adjoining room, and they went in and found their daughter imploring the salvation of the Gospel. The daughter told them that her brothers were at the barn and at the wagon house under powerful conviction of sin. They went to the barn. They found my uncle Jehiah, who afterwards became a minister of the Gospel, crying to God for mercy. They went to the wagon house. They found their son David, who afterwards became my father, deploring God's pardon and mercy. Before a great while the whole family were saved, and the ... went to ... the story to a young ... man to ... became ... as the result of the story became a Christian, and from her own lips my mother's—I have received the incident.

The story of that converted household ran through all the neighborhood, from family to family, until the whole region was whelmed with religious awakening, and at the next communion in the village church at Somerville over two hundred souls stood up to profess the faith of the Gospel. My mother, carrying the memory of this scene from early womanhood into father's life, in after years resolved upon the salvation of her children, and for many years every week she met three other Christian mothers to pray for the salvation of their families. I think that all the members of those families were saved—myself, the youngest and the last.

There were twelve of us children. I trace the whole line of mercy back to that hour when my Christian grandmother sat in her room imploring the blessing of God upon her children. Nine of her descendants became preachers of the Gospel. Many of her descendants are in Heaven, many of them still in the Christian conflict. Did it pay for her to spend the whole evening in prayer for her household? Ask her before the throne of God, surrounded by her children. In the presence of the Christian church to-day I make this record of ancestral piety. Oh! there is a beauty and a tenderness and a sublimity in family religion.

There are but four or five pictures in the old family Bible that I inherited, but Doré never illustrated a Bible as that book is illustrated to my eyes. Through it I can see into marriages and burials, joys and sorrows, meetings and partings. Thanksgiving days and Christmas festivals, cradles and death-beds. Oh, old book! speak out and tell of the sorrows comforted and of the dying hours irradiated. Oh, old book! the hands that held thee are ashes, the eyes that perused thee are closed. What a pillow thou wouldst make for a dying head! I salute all the memories of the past, when I press it to my heart, and when I press it to my lips.

Oh, that family Bible! The New Testament in small type is not worthy of being called by that name. Have a whole Bible in large type, with the family record of marriages and births and deaths. What if the curious should turn over the leaves to see how old you are? You are younger now than you will ever be again. The curious will find out from those with whom you have played in your childhood how old you are. Have a family Bible. It will go down from generation to generation, full of holy memories. A hundred years after you are dead, it will be a benediction to those who come after you. Other books, worn out, or fallen apart, will be flung to the garret or the cellar, but this will be inviolate, and it will be your protest for righteousness against iniquity, and in behalf of righteousness.

"Oh, when we see what family religion did for your father's household, do we not want it to come into the dining-room to break the bread, into the nursery to bless the young, into the parlor to purify the sociabilities, into the library to control the reading, into the bed-room to hallow the slumber, into the hall to watch our going out and our coming in? Aye, there are hundreds of voices in this house ready to cry out: "Yes! Yes! As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

There are two arms to this subject. The one arm puts its hand on all parents. It says to them: "Don't interfere with your children's welfare. Don't interfere with their eternal happiness. Don't you by anything you do put out your foot and trip them into ruin. Start them under the shelter, the insurance, the everlasting help of Christian parentage. Catechisms will not save them, though catechisms are good. The rod will not save them, though the rod may be necessary. Lessons of virtue will not save them, though they are very important. Becoming a through and through, up and down, out and out Christian yourself will make these Christians."

The other arm of this subject put its hand upon those who had a pious bringing up, but who as yet have disappointed the expectations excited in regard to them. I said that children brought up in Christian households, though they might make a wide curve, were very apt to come back to the straight path. Have you not been curving out long enough? and is it not most time for you to begin to curve in? "Oh," you say, "they were too rigid." Well, now, my brother, I think you have a pretty good character considering what you say your parents were. Do not boast too much about the style in which your parents brought you up. Might it be possible that you would be an exception to the general rule laid down, and that you might spend your eternity in a different world from that in which your parents are spending theirs?

I feel anxious about you; you feel anxious about yourself. Oh! cross over into the right path. If your parents prayed for you twice a day for twenty years, that would make twenty-one thousand prayers for you. Think of them!

By the memory of the cradle in which your childhood was rocked with the foot that long ago ceased to move, by the crib in which your own children slumber night by night under God's protecting care, by the two graves in which sleep those two old hearts that beat with love so long for your welfare, and by the two graves in which you, now the living father and mother, will find your last repose, I urge you to the discharge of your duty.

> Then the parents may in covenant be,
> And have their Heaven to view;
> They are not happy till they see
> Their children happy too.

Oh! you departed Christian ancestry, fathers and mothers in glory, bend from the skies to-day, and give new emphasis to what you told us on earth with many tears and anxieties. Keep a place for us by your blissful side, for to-day, in the presence of earth and Heaven and hell, and by the help of the Cross, and amid overwhelming and glorious memories, we resolve, each one for himself.

As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

There Is But One God.

There is no God but one God, and there is no religion but one religion. All faiths save the true faith have been racial and local. Christianity alone is and has ever claimed to be universal. Its worship is unlocalized. Its worshipers are, or are to be, all men everywhere—the human race. Hence Christianity early assumed the designation of catholic. That is, universal. Not in Jerusalem, not in Rome, not in Mecca, not at Moscow only, but anywhere, everywhere may God be acceptably worshiped. The All-Father has no pet races. He loveth His children. The barriers are down. There is a place for a hand ... for all in God's heart and Heaven.

In a letter to a local club in London, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett writes: "I used to ... here: 'You are like a ... which is to be made ... generation are ... upon you ... the ... of the church ... nature.'"

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

A RISEN LORD.

> Chimes would ring out through the day,
> Death is forth ... !
> The ... !
> ... !
>
> The night ... !
> ... !
> What ... !
> ... !
>
> Ye ... with pearls ...
> Look ... !
> ... !
> The clouds that ...
>
> Hosanna! He lives ...
> ... !
> The ... !
> ... our Easter ...
>
> O ... "Lord, I will follow!"
> While ... !
> Our ... !
> Our Saviour, He is King.
> —Charles E. Benedict in N. Y. Observer.

THE WRONG KIND OF GLASS.

All Things Seem Crooked When Seen Through a Poor Medium.

I attended a certain prayer meeting sometime ago, and an illustration the pastor used impressed me very much. He said at a place where he was once being entertained in the country, he looked out of a window and immediately began to wonder what had been the matter with the man who built the fence. It was the crookedest fence he ever looked at. It was twisted so bad that in places it looked almost as crooked as a corkscrew. From the fence his eyes went to some trees in the background, and he saw that none of them were straight. It was the same way with everything else in sight. Even a straw stack was so much out of plumb that it was hard to understand how it could stand up.

A few minutes later, however, he happened to look at the same scene from another window, and the mystery was cleared up; when he changed his position everything changed with it. The fence he now saw didn't look like the same fence. Every board was straight and in the right place. The strawstack held up its head as a strawstack should. The trees in the background shook out their deformities and straightened up. The fields got into the proper shape. The landscape no longer looked as though it belonged to a world of chance.

The preacher now saw that all the trouble had been caused by his looking through bad glass. The glass being twisted it had distorted everything else. Nothing seemed right because he stood in the wrong place to look and then he went on to show that this same thing is true in religious life.

Looking at things from the eyes of a backslider makes it look as though things were very bad in the church. Nobody's prayers seem to have the right ring, and nearly everybody talks too much. The music is wrong, and nothing in the preaching is right. Somehow there is no satisfaction any more in going to church. Things in the Bible begin to have a very severe and contradictory look. There is great perplexity about where Cain got his wife, and if Mrs. Lot was turned into a pillar of salt, why isn't she there yet? If Jonah were such a great preacher that he could turn a city upside down in forty days, why does it take so much preaching to get a few people to join church now? What color were the serpents that stung the children of Israel, and how high was the pole which held up the serpent of brass?

Many such thoughts fill the mind and make the Bible look as much twisted up as the farmer's fence. Nothing is right to this man who is wrong himself, but the moment he gets right everything else will come into its proper place.

The man who looks through prejudice sees everything in a jaundiced light. Talk about the unselfishness of love to a selfish man, and he will curl his lip. Bigotry is always ready to stand up and swear that nobody else is right. You can't make a hypocrite believe that anybody has religion more than skin-deep, because he knows that he hasn't got a grain himself. The only thing a Judas can see in an alabaster box is so many dollars and cents. No man whose heartbeats are wrong can be trusted to feel another man's pulse. Before we go to finding fault with the way things look hereafter, let us first make sure that we are not looking at them through the wrong kind of glass.—Ram's Horn.

LIFE THE MIGHTIER FORCE.

This Is the Lesson That the Easter Season Brings the World.

There is a providential felicity in the coming of Easter with the coming of spring. The oldest of all the Christian festivals, which speaks of the power of life to overcome death, finds a sitting environment in the bursting buds, the springing grass, the first songs of the birds. All these bring us the same message—that life is throbbing beneath the ribs of death, and is coming forth to transform the world.

A month ago nature lay in deathlike sleep beneath the winter snows. The trees lifted their beautiful tracery against the sky, but with a beauty which was that of stillness, of growthlessness, of seeming death. To any perception of the senses, that was all they were capable of. Only memory told us of the capabilities of the unseen life, which lay only withdrawn in branch and stem. Only the vision of the tree's past Easters assured us of what was to come, when the branches would redden to the tip, the bud would thrust itself through the bark, and the leafage would burgeon out in delicate and affluent greenery.

So the senses told the Apostles nothing when they gathered at the rock-hewn tomb to lay away the body of their Lord. It looked, indeed, as if His work were done, His career closed. They might carry away the memories of His words, and strive to keep these fresh in their affections as the time passed and widened the distance between Him and them. But He was gone out of their lives, gone into the death, for all that sense could say to them. It was only faith that could look forward to His triumph over death itself, and embrace His living presence with His people as the risen Christ.

The church keeps Easter ever since, because all that faith could look for has been fulfilled beyond its largest hope. It keeps it in recognition of the living Christ, who can say, "I am the living One; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades." The rising again of Christ from the dead is one of the most certain facts of human history—not because the contemporary accounts are demonstrative of its truth, but because it is authenticated to us by the life of His church through all the ages of her history. The spiritual springtime is as real as the natural. The constant quickening of fresh emotion in the heart, the unceasing renewal of Christian affection, the freshening of Christian relationships, from the ceaseless evidence that "the last Adam became a life-giving spirit"—in truth the Apostle expressly connects with His rising again from the dead.

There are things which are ... hearts ... the spirit of ... ... of ... community, ... church ... At ... He ... Lord speaks to us by His great parable of Eastertide. He calls us to believe that life is mightier than death, and that it never will cease its miracles of renewal! He reminds us that the Prince of Life was slain and raised again from the dead; that "He was raised from the dead that we might bring forth fruit unto God," through sharing in that great uplift which His resurrection exemplifies. The resurrection thus strikes the note of hope for us and for our brethren. Easter is the springtide prophecy of the Divine quickening, with which the face of mankind shall be renewed into the image of God. It tells us that the Divine power to renew is immanent in the world as the ever-present Christ, who touches human life in the most secret places:

> For warm, sweet, tender even yet,
> A present help is He;
> And faith has still its Olivet,
> And love its Galilee.
> —S. S. Times.

A PERSONALITY.

The Real Force in the World Is Man, Not Method.

In these days much is said about improved methods in education, in philanthropy, and in religious work, and greater efficiency and more adequate results are unquestionably secured by a wiser adaptation of instruments to ends. We are in danger of forgetting, however, that methods are valuable only so far as they convey personal force. No perfection of method will preserve a great business when the sagacity and energy which devised the successful system cease to operate it. Prosperity was secured in such splendid measure because a better system made the genius of some man or some group of men more widely operative. The success of notable schools is often identified with certain methods, but a great school is always the creation of a great teacher or of a succession of great teachers. In religious work the chief value of method and organization is found in the larger accumulation and wider distribution of personal power made possible. Behind every really great achievement will be found, not a method, but a man. Organizations effect what individuals can not effect, simply because they combine and direct the force of many individuals; but the real source of power is always and everywhere the person; it is through the human soul that God reveals Himself to the world. Every great work is the product of a great soul, and the supreme service which a man can render to his fellow is to make his personality strong, rich and contagious. The great preacher whose voice has so recently become silent was a man of commanding and inspiring personality. It was this personal force rather than eloquence or oratory which gave his words such authority. The vitalizing force in this world is life, and to have life in full measure is to grasp the very crown of living, and to enrich to the utmost one's time and one's fellows. The real work in any age is to produce, not better methods, but better men; men of deeper faith, loftier spirit, and more catholic sympathy; men whose simple presence in a community makes righteousness and immortality more credible.—Christian at Work.

IMPERATIVE LOVE.

The Affections Are in a Very Real Way the Flower of the Will.

The relation of will to affection and to belief is a point of great practical importance. Some say we can neither love any person, nor believe any truth by an exercise of the will. Dr. Stalker says: "The verb 'to love' has no imperative mood." This is true, and yet but half the truth. The will reaches and controls the affections and the beliefs, not directly, but very really. The moral state in which we find ourselves at any moment is the cumulative result of our choices and preferences in the past. And it is this state which determines both our capacity to believe and our capacity to love. As Jesus said, if any man willeth to do God's will, he shall know of the teachings which come from God, as teachings that are of God. He will not believe because he wills to believe; but because his will has been brought into harmony with God's will, he will have the power to believe what God discloses. So no man can love simply because he chooses and wills to do so. But his capacity to love God, his friends, his kindred, and his fellowmen, each in the fitting degree, depends in like manner upon his will being in right relation to God's will, in the lines of duty to God and to man. In this sense it is that we may take Horace Greeley's fine saying: "The affections are the flower of the will."—S. S. Times.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Notes of Help and Advice Sounded From the "Ram's Horn."

There is no gospel in a kick.

Faith is a light that never goes out.

Law wears iron shoes and never cares where it steps.

It is easier to find a Judas in the church than it is a Daniel.

Atheism is the husks on which the devil would fatten his swine.

Keeping too much in the pocket will keep God out of the heart.

Two great foes of the church—the golden calf and the leathery oyster.

We begin to backslide the moment we think we have religion enough.

A church letter in the bottom of a trunk never does the Lord a bit of good.

As soon as Esau smelled the soup he stopped caring for his birthright.

If men could get to Heaven by hard work, how many loafers would soon be busy.

The man who does not love his neighbor as himself is not the friend of Christ.

Nothing does less honor to the cause of God than a Christian with a long face.

Heaven is only a step from the penitent sinner, but millions of miles from the hypocrite.

It is doubtful if the devil is ever driven back an inch by the testimony of a stingy Christian.

It would demoralize Heaven for the angels to go in company that some church members consider good.

As long as the parable of the Prodigal remains in the Bible, the wickedest sinner may repent and find peace with God.

Some people are so bowed down in seeking the vanities of this life that they can not look up and see the goodness of God.

It may be that the Lord permits some men to accumulate millions to teach mankind that gold without God can not enrich.

It will not count for much to refrain from buggy-riding on Sunday if we spend all the rest of the week in throwing stones at people we don't like.

There are people who claim that they want to go to Heaven who are careful to keep as far away as they can from a warm prayer-meeting.

No matter how cheerful we may try to look in prayer meeting, if there is bad feeling in our hearts against anyone, we are not in fellowship with Christ.

There is no stronger evidence that Christ reigns in a man than the fact that he bears himself as the Bible says he should when reviled and persecuted.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

LOVE'S PROTEST.

> Smile not so ... !
> He ... !
> Dear Christ ...
> And I ... !
>
> ...
> ...
> My ... !
> ...
>
> ...
> He ...
> The love-light in her eyes ... the ... above.
>
> Ah! ...
> ...
> Far from thy ...
> My ransomed love.
>
> ... smile no more from out the cup
> He ...
> Dear Christ! thou ...
> And I ...
> —The Voice.

WHAT SAVED HIM.

How a Drinking Father Was Won From the Accursed Cup.

Lucy Fairbanks was going home from school one afternoon, when she heard the voices of two of her schoolmates, who were standing inside the fence that surrounded the home of Dr. Mills. Lucy could not help but hear what they said, as they were speaking in quite a high key.

"Oh, Mamie! Did you see Mr. Fairbanks going past a few minutes ago?" That was Laura Mill's voice.

"I should think I did!" replied Mamie Lord, emphatically. "Isn't it *just awful*, Laura, the way he drinks?"

"Yes, indeed! My papa says if he keeps on, he'll become—a—sot!"

"Oh, Laura, what's that?" asked Mamie in horrified accents.

"Oh, it's when a man drinks and drinks, till at last he becomes a *sot*!" said Laura, impressively. "My papa ought to know because he's a doctor. I don't think I care to 'sociate with Lucy Fairbanks any more, do you?"

"No, indeed," said Mamie, who generally agreed with her friend in everything. Little Lucy, with a heavy heart, hurried home, filled with wondering thoughts. What did her papa drink to make it probable that he would become that mysteriously awful thing, a *sot*? And why should these two girls, who had always been friendly before, make up their minds not to associate with her on account of her papa's tendency to become a sot? Why did her papa want to drink? Was it because he was so very thirsty, and if he was thirsty, what harm could there be in drinking?

Lucy reached her home, a neat-looking white cottage in a small yard. Opening the door she ran in, bursting into a storm of tears and sobs. Her mother came out of the bedroom, and in surprise inquired the cause of her tears.

Lucy tried to tell her, but the baby awoke and cried, and there was no opportunity just then for the child to unburden her heart.

"You may set the table for supper, Lucy," said her mother, rocking the baby as she spoke. "Your papa is not very well and has gone to bed."

"Is papa very sick, mamma?"

"No, dear, he'll be all right in the morning," said Mrs. Fairbanks, who looked sad and troubled. They had supper and Lucy tried to study her spelling lesson for the next day, but her heart was so heavy that she could not fix her mind on the words. When bed-time came, she kissed her mother, and going into her little room knelt by the neat little bed and prayed.

"O Lord, bless papa and mamma and baby, and if papa gets thirsty again, keep him from drinking so much. Make me a good girl, for Jesus sake, amen." Then she went to bed, where she cried herself to sleep.

Mr Fairbanks appeared at the breakfast table his usual self, gentle and tender in his words to his wife and children. Lucy watched to see if he seemed thirsty, but he drank only one cup of coffee as usual. After breakfast he went away to business, and Lucy helped her mother with the work till it was time to go to school.

As she entered the school-yard she saw Laura Mills and Mamie Lord standing together, and with them Lulu Hanson, who was Lucy's special friend. "The two Lu's" they were often called. Lucy smiled, and was about to speak when Laura put her arm around Lulu and drew her away, while Mamie muttered something about "drunkards' children."

Lucy's eyes filled with tears, and she hurried up the steps and to her seat. She could not study, and failed both in arithmetic and spelling, and was kept in at recess. At noon she heard one of the girls say she was going to have a party but was not going to invite Lucy. The little girl felt that she was shunned by all the world, and when she tried to eat her lunch the food seemed to choke her.

As it was Friday, Miss Lee, according to her custom, read the scholars a story. This time it was about a little girl whose father drank whisky and abused his family, till one night he turned poor little Mary out of doors. Lucy listened to the story with terrified interest, her cheeks scarlet with excitement, her eyes open to their fullest extent. What if her papa become like this unnatural father of little Mary, and should abuse her mamma and baby and herself? The idea took such complete possession of her mind that she could think of nothing else.

She felt afraid to speak of her fears to her mother, and brooded over the matter till the sight of her father threw her into a state of nervous terror. She could not eat nor sleep, and her mother was very anxious about the child.

One evening Mr. Fairbanks came home so much the worse for liquor that he fell over the threshold. When his wife tried to help him he answered her so roughly that Lucy screamed aloud in horror, and ran to her own room where she threw herself on the floor, moaning and sobbing in her agony. There her mother found her, and put her to bed, where she tossed all night, muttering and crying in her sleep. In the morning she was in a raving fever and Dr. Mills was sent for.

Even in her delirium Lucy recognized him as Laura's father, and she began to repeat Laura's name and to grow more and more excited.

The sight of her father threw her into paroxysms of fear, and she raved about his "drinking so much," and pleaded with him so excitedly "not to turn her out of doors" that the unhappy man, who dearly loved his child, was obliged to keep out of her sight.

Sometimes Lucy would be begging her schoolmates not to treat her so cruelly, and she mentioned Laura's name so often that the doctor suspected something. Going home, he called his little daughter and said:

"Laura, how have you been treating that little Fairbanks girl?"

Laura looked startled, and stammered: "I don't know, papa. Why?"

"Tell me the truth," he said, sternly, and as she began confusedly to tell something of the facts of the case, he said, "I see. Well, my child, you have treated her most cruelly. That little girl, nervous and delicate to a remarkable degree, is lying at death's door, and it is ... only ... will ..."

Laura ... papa, let me go to her ... I ... her how sorry I am ... I ... didn't mean anything.

"No, the sight of you would agitate her the more, and hasten the end. She has brain fever. You can do nothing now. Let this be a lesson to you to be careful how you treat others. You may go."

Laura crept away, too miserable to do anything but cry. At last she knelt down and prayed to God to forgive her, and to make Lucy better. Then she went to Mamie and Lulu and told them how sorry she was for her naughty behavior.

There came a day when Lucy lay helpless and exhausted on her little bed. Dr. Mills said, in answer to Mr. Fairbanks' frantic questions: "To-day will decide. There is a possibility of her recovery, but you must be prepared for the worst." The miserable man left the house, and was gone several hours. During that time he had asked God's pardon for his past sins, and resolved to begin a better life. It was late when he returned. The house was very quiet. The baby was asleep, and his wife, tired out, was lying on a couch.

Mr. Fairbanks crept into the sickroom. There lay Lucy, perfectly quiet, all the fever gone from her face. Her eyes were closed; the head, shorn of the pretty hair, was motionless on the pillow. So she was gone! With a cry, her father knelt by the bed, and kissed one of the little hands. "Dear papa!" said a weak voice, and a faint smile parted Lucy's lips.

"My darling!" murmured her father, "the Lord has saved you. Do you love me still, Lucy?"

"I love papa," she whispered.

"Thank God for His goodness! Lucy, He has saved me from my sins, and I shall never drink another drop, God helping me!" The setting sun shone on Lucy's happy face, and rested on a beautiful Easter lily sent in by Laura, Mamie and Lulu to their little friend. "Oh, Lord Jesus, I am so glad!" sighed the little girl.—Helen Somerville, in Union Signal.

DRINK AND THE CHILDREN.

The Awful Consequence of a Father's Love for Liquor.

The eighteenth annual report of the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to children, mentions that during the year 1892, 7,904 complaints were received and investigated; there were 3,289 prosecutions and 3,240 convictions; and 3,728 children were rescued and relieved from destitution and vicious surroundings. The details of many of the cases, as given in the report, are, indeed, most pathetic. Of the suffering and degradation of which these children are the victims, strong drink is a most conspicuous factor. One of the cases brought to the society's notice in January, was, that of a seven-year-old girl lying ill and in a state of great neglect in an attic room. An officer detailed to investigate the case, found that the little sufferer had been locked in the room by her father, who had gone from the house at an early hour in the morning, leaving the child without a fire on that cold winter's day. The father soon put in an appearance much under the influence of liquor. He unlocked the padlock fastening, opened the door, and, behold! a room almost destitute of even the plainest necessaries of life. "Cold as an iceberg," says the report, "and on a miserable structure called a bed, lay the emaciated and almost nude form of the little girl, seven years of age, with only a wretched apology for a coverlet partially thrown over her." The whisky-soaked father threatened violence if a step should be taken to remove the little one, but he was immediately placed under arrest and removed. A physician was sent for, who found the little girl suffering from pneumonia, and that she would undoubtedly have frozen to death in a short time, if she had not been rescued. She was removed in an ambulance to the New York hospital, where, after prolonged, skillful treatment her life was saved, and later she was transferred to the care of her mother in a western city, from whom the child had been forcibly taken about three years before. The brutal father, "whose only ambition seemed to be aimed toward obtaining a supply of liquor," was sent to the penitentiary for three months, all the law would allow.

This is but one illustration of many given, of the awful havoc drink makes with innocent childhood. The society, legally authorized to interpose for the rescue and protection of these little ones, is one of the most beneficent agencies of the metropolis, and merits the sympathy and support of all good citizens. Meanwhile all possible should be done in the line of prevention by total abstinence teaching, and in efforts to abolish the saloons.—National Temperance Advocate.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

THERE are men who starve their children to help the brewer fatten his horses.—Ram's Horn.

ACCORDING to the last report of the commissioner of internal revenue there are 215,431 retail liquor dealers in the United States.

POVERTY and drunkenness act and react on each other: both cause ignorance and disease, parents of all vice and unhappiness.

SOME people think there is nothing in a name, but the bar of the saloon, the bar of the court and the bar of the jail seem to be closely related.—Standard.

THERE is no need to be drunk to be under the influence of wine. The man who takes a little and will not give it up is as much controlled by it as if he was an habitual drunkard.—John Wanamaker.

A CONVERTED saloon-keeper in addressing a boys' temperance society, warned them against entering a saloon under any pretext whatever. There was danger in it, for he had seen them come in with friends and gradually they would be induced to take lemonade or cider and something stronger inevitably followed.

JOHN W. HAYES, secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor, says: "Any one who keeps a saloon is forbidden membership with us; also any one whose family, any of them, make a living by the sale of intoxicating drinks. The question is now coming up whether any of our members can deal out liquor at a picnic or ball, and we are saying 'no' to the whole of it."

IN a town not one hundred miles from London there is preached every year what is known as a "drunken sermon." It is a temperance sermon. It was instituted many years ago by an old eccentric man, who bequeathed to the town a public house on condition that forty shillings be deducted from the annual rent and given to a minister, who should preach a sermon against the evils of intemperance.

FRANCE will be driven in self-preservation to fight the drink evil. The large increase in the number of places where intoxicating liquors are sold is attracting the attention of leading Frenchmen, and they admit that the outlook is alarming, unless measures be speedily taken to check this dangerous tendency. There are now 410,000 establishments in France where liquor is sold, 33,000 of which are located in Paris. We speak of Chicago and her 7,000 saloons, but the capital of France supports nearly five times that number. We have over 2... such places in the United States, but the French republic has nearly twice as many.

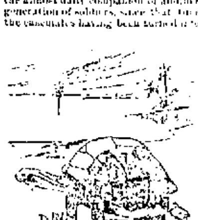
INDUSTRIAL WORLD

A GLANCE AT THE PROGRESS OF OUR TIMES

An Automatic Stamp Moistener Is One of the Latest Labor Saving Contrivances—New and Startling Discoveries of Recent Record.

A Monster Turtle.

Ever since the capitulation of the "Isle of France," (the Island of Mauritius in the Indian ocean, which took place on Dec. 3, 1810, the soldiers who have been stationed at the artillery barracks of Port Louis, the capital of the island, have had as a mascot a gigantic turtle in the large courtyard of the place. The animal, now almost blind, has lived there almost ever since it was first discovered by the victors in 1810 and to day, eighty-two years after, is the almost daily companion of another generation of soldiers, since that time the casemates having been turned into



THE MONSTER.

messrooms for the officers of the garrison. Some of the oldest inhabitants of Port Louis have seen this same turtle when they were children, and it has changed but little during the intervening years. Nobody knows its age nor whence it came. It weighs nearly three hundred and seventy-five pounds and its carapace, which is gray in color, measures in circumference 8 feet 6 inches. One of the monster's forefeet is fifteen inches long, a hind one measuring nine inches. Head and neck together are nearly eighteen inches long, while the tail measures a little less than that.

It is noticeable at a glance that the animal is quite old. The illustration, which is made from an original photograph of the monster turtle, gives a somewhat adequate idea of its appearance. This photograph was made recently, showing the animal in walking positions. Some of the old inhabitants of Port Louis say that the turtle had almost reached its enormous size in 1810, the date of its first discovery, and it is generally believed that it is at least 200 years old. It carries on its back with ease two men of ordinary size. Those familiar with the extraordinary longevity, strength and vitality of these animals will not wonder at the above approximation of the monster's age. It may be called today without doubt the oldest inhabitant of the island of Mauritius.

Concerning the origin of the turtle it is believed that it is one of the last survivors, if not the last, of a species of that class which was found in almost incredible numbers on this island by the first explorers who visited it at the close of the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth centuries. As they were regarded welcome food on account of the delicacy of their meat by the invaders, they were exterminated ere long, and it is possible that a small number of them succeeded in finding a hiding place in some inaccessible spot, thus escaping the fate of their kind. This race of monster turtles has become almost entirely extinct except in a few small islands north of Madagascar, whose large specimens can be found, but their number is decreasing from day to day, although some of the most celebrated English naturalists have endeavored to protect them against complete extermination, efforts which have proved entirely futile. Some of the inhabitants of the island of Mauritius have domesticated giant turtles, who live with them as contentedly as the cat does with us, but in its wild and untamed state the monster turtle is exceedingly scarce.

A Four-Footed Wire-Layer and Her Ways of Working.

Many people in Brighton are interested just now in watching the clever work of "Strip, the Electrician," who after laying down many miles' length of copper wire, for the purpose of electric lighting, in London, has lately come to Brighton with the same object.

Lest Mr. Edison should not at once recognize the name of his distinguished "collaboratrice," we will explain at once that Strip is a clever little fox-terrier, the property of Messrs. Crompton, the electrical engineers, and that she is under the special protection of that company's night watchman.

Strip's method of working is as follows: The workmen lay down, in the desired position, a short length of the stout iron pipe which is to shelter a corresponding length of the copper wire along which the electric current will ultimately pass.

The iron pipe having been fixed, Strip is called, has the end of the copper wire fastened to her collar, and, at the workman's sign, goes in at one end of the pipe—"And comes out at the other end," says an intelligent but too hasty reader. Not so, however. The other end of the iron pipe has a bar across it, over which the copper wire must be strained to keep it taut. Strip, having entered the pipe with the wire fastened to her collar, presents herself at the other end to the workmen awaiting her there, who thrusts his hand under the bar, unfastens Strip's collar, and draws it and the wire out. Strip, when she feels her collar gone, turns round, retraces her steps, comes out again at the same end she went in at, and lies down on the workmen's coats until she is wanted again.

About Pears.

It is remarkable that although new fruits come to the front every year, there is not a pear yet that has been able to take the place of the Bartlett or the Seckel. The Bartlett is a European sort, originating in England and named there William's Bon Chretien. It was introduced into this country and its name yet one lost it was named Bartlett, after the man on whose garden it was when its excellent qualities were discovered.

The Seckel is a native, a chance seedling found growing near the Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, and the original tree still stands [illegible]. The Bartlett is in season from [illegible] September, the Seckel from the close of September and through October. These two kinds are [illegible] to the rule that the quality of a fruit [illegible] in value as the [illegible]. The fruit from a [illegible] pear tree, for instance, [illegible] to that from a tree [illegible].

Telephotographs.

Every [illegible] photographs of [illegible] ordinary camera. The [illegible] remembers with keen regret that the lack of such an instrument or device [illegible]

[illegible] Nature's [illegible] Spencer and [illegible] the operations of [illegible] With [illegible] these [illegible].

Such statements have been [illegible] but [illegible] recently [illegible] that they have [illegible] consisting of a positive lens in front and a negative lens of much shorter focal length in the rear. This gives an image several times as large as that obtained with an ordinary camera.

With such an instrument photographs of birds and other animals which cannot be approached closely can be made, showing them in their natural attitudes and of a sufficient size to render their characteristic features. It is also suggested that this method of telephotography will prove useful in astronomy.

Amethysts.

The common amethyst is only crystal colored purple by manganese and iron. The largest amethyst in the world, it is claimed, has recently been cut by a Denver lapidary. The deeper the tint the less brilliant the stone, for which reason the art connoisseurs prefer the [illegible] variety. In [illegible] every style of work [illegible] only as the [illegible] stone may be suspected of being an [illegible].

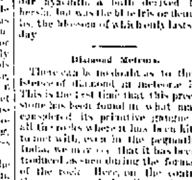
The pale amethyst was supposed by Tessier and other writers on gems to be the hyacinthus of Pliny, which, according to him, differs from the amethyst, inasmuch as the violet splendor of the amethyst is diluted in this gem, and so far from filling the eye, does not even reach it, falling away more speedily than the flower of the same name." This flower was not our hyacinth, a bulb derived from Persia, but was the blue iris or flower de luce, the blossom of which only lasts one day.

Diamond Meteors.

There can be no doubt as to the existence of diamond in meteoric iron. This is the first time that this precious stone has been found in what may be considered its primitive gangue. In all the rocks where it has been hitherto met with, even in the pegmatite of India, we may say that it has been introduced as seen during the formation of the rock. Here, on the contrary, the very state of the diamond, which appears as a fine powder disseminated in certain parts of the meteoric mass, seems to indicate that it has taken its origin on the spot and has been formed during the consolidation or crystallization of the mass.

An Automatic Stamp Moistener.

A very practicable little invention on the part of some Frenchman, who seems to have taken pity on the American nation in their wrestle with the new Columbian postage stamp of



chest protector size, has just made its appearance. It consists of a flask of glass filled with water which seeps gradually into the felt stopper. It is equally well adapted to the moistening of envelopes and altogether will prove a very practical adjunct to a correspondent's desk.

Venerable Plants.

The Egyptian Museum at Cairo contains a collection of dried plants remarkable for their age and preservation. They had been used in remote ages to adorn the dead. The French scientist, V. Loret, has published a book under the title of "The Pharaonic Flora," in which he describes this wonderful herbarium. Many of these plants are more than 3,000 years old. Before they were arranged in the Cairo herbarium they were soaked in warm water and freshly dried and pressed. Among them are flowers of the pomegranate, the red poppy, blue and white lotus, several species of the mallow, and leaves of the leek, onion and celery, with which the dead Egyptians were buried in those days.

THE BATTLE SHIP IOWA.

Something About the Latest Addition for Uncle Sam's Navy.

Work has just begun on the new United States' battle ship Iowa at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia. She will be an intelligent compromise between the low freeboard monitor and the modern high-sided cruiser. She will be a modification of the Indiana, recently launched from Cramps' shipyard. The new vessel will have 1,000 tons more displacement, 11,296 in all. She will also have a trifle more freeboard in order that the forward guns may be worked in any kind of weather, and then her battery will be heavier. The number of rapid-fire and machine guns will be likewise increased, and in place of 13-inch rifles she will mount four of 12 inches—two in the forward and two in the after turret. This latter change is in accordance with the tendency of European nations to decrease the caliber and weight of guns in order that they may be worked by hand should their machinery become disabled in action. She will be driven by twin screws, the engines to be of the vertical triple expansion type, two in number, one on each shaft. The five boilers are to be placed in four compartments. The speed which must be maintained for four consecutive hours on the trials must not be less than an average of sixteen knots an hour. For every quarter knot in excess the contractors will be paid $25,000, and for every quarter knot below this speed $25,000 shall be deducted from the contract price.

An Atchison woman called on a family yesterday, and when the woman of the house came to the door her eyes were red with weeping, and she had a very haggard look on her face. Presently her daughter appeared, and she, too, was weeping, tears rolling down her cheeks in streams. Finally the hired girl walked into the room, wiping the hot tears from her cheeks with her apron, and the visitor, who had been working herself up to a high pitch of sympathy, burst into tears, and, throwing her arms around her dear friend, commenced consoling her and asking her what the trouble was. [illegible] the woman of the house, [illegible] onions for dinner."—Atchison Globe.

[illegible] —London Truth.

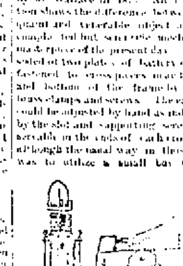
SCIENCE OF THE DAY.

LATEST SIGNS OF THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

Discoveries Without Number Bring Us Nearer to the Utopian Shore—Find the Electric Lamps for Lighting—Skating on Stilts—Industrial News.

Arc Ancient Now.

The first arc lamp made in this country was invented and constructed by Mr. Wallace in 1877. An illustration shows the difference between the quaint and venerable object and the complicated but scientific mechanical masterpiece of the present day. It consisted of two plates of battery carbon fastened to cross pieces near the top and bottom of the frame by small brass clamps and screws. The carbons could be adjusted by hand as indicated by the slot and supporting screws observable in the ends of each cross bar, although the usual way in those days was to utilize a small bar with a



MR. WALLACE'S ARC LIGHT.

hammer to keep the plates together. This form of regulation was not patented. The arc was established by means of a piece of wire or carbon drawn across the edges of the two plates.

Mr. Wallace shortly after replaced the wooden frame with a metallic one. The two slides in the frame each held a carbon plate 12 inches long by 2½ wide and ½ inch thick. These slides and carbon holders were insulated from one another, the upper one being connected with an electromagnet in series with the carbons which, by its action on an armature and clutch, separated the carbons and established the arc as soon as the circuit was closed by gravitation. The lamp was remarkably simple compared with the intricate and expensive contrivances invented abroad.

Mr. Wallace has also the distinguished honor of being the first person to run arc lamps in series. One of the first four lamps ever burned in this manner is shown in the second illustration.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Latest In Decorating.

Some very pleasing effects are now produced by the new French process of decorating various objects by the application of a coating of enamel and of metal, or of two layers of enamel of different shades. To obtain the desired result, only those articles are treated the reliefs of which are as much as possible on the same plan, the work being thus rendered less difficult and less costly. In carrying out this plan the entire surface of the piece is enamelled with the required shade, and the casting is then passed to the file wheel, which removes the enamel from the relief portions, and afterward to the burnisher, which polishes the reliefs; the first part of the manipulation finished, the article is taken to a nickel, copper, or other metallic bath, the metallic deposit adhering, of course, only to the burnished surfaces. In this way a casting is obtained with the indentations enamelled and the reliefs copper plated and nickel plated, etc. as the case may be, or even simply polished, the result being a very satisfactory imitation of wainscoting. Another embellishment may be procured by first enamelling and glazing the object, as indicated above, repassing it through the furnace, and then applying a second coating of transparent enamel of a shade different from that of the primary layer. It is apparent from this description that the indented portions having two coats of enamel, and the relief parts only one, the surface of the casting would present, from its diversity of tones, a very attractive appearance.

For Ventilating and Disinfecting.

Still another device for ventilating or disinfecting apartments has been placed before the English public, the arrangement being, in some respects, decidedly novel. There is fitted in the upper portion of the apparatus a fan or bellows actuated by a spring or other suitable motive power for rapidly revolving the fan, the effect being to drive a current of air briskly upon the surface of the liquid stored at the base. This liquid may consist of any disinfectant or water of any kind which may be considered necessary in the form of vapor, and then passes through a tube into the apartment. A sponge saturated with perfume or disinfectant is so placed in the liquid container that the air receives the perfume, or disinfectant, after it has been purified and cleansed from dust, insects, etc., before being received by the occupants; or instead of placing the sponge or other medium for carrying the materials required to be diffused within, a separate chest may be placed in the upper part of the liquid container. A case for the liquid is connected with the fan or bellows chamber by a tube, which passes to the surface of the liquid. When the fan is in operation the air is driven through the pipe into the liquid container; this disturbs the liquid by causing a hollow place and waves to be made on the surface of the liquid, and the air becomes deprived of particles of dust and other substances which it contains, and may be scented or disinfected by the medium employed for carrying the material.

For Shoemaking.

Mechanical devices in the manufacture of shoes are assumed to have reached their ideal ingenuity in a recently invented contrivance for attaching heels to boots and shoes by driving staples from the inside through the inner sole, the counter and the outer sole, and nearly through the heel, the points of the staples reaching into and nearly through the top lift—thus, if desired, leaving the shoe heeled with a blind lift by the first and only operation of attaching. If it is desired to slug the heel, the apparatus is provided with a mechanism for driving slugs into the top lift at the instant of attaching the heel to the shoe. The staples being thus driven from the inside, their crowns are embedded by the inner sole entirely below its surface and the inner and outer soles and the counter are drawn firmly together, making a most perfect heel seat. By other methods, as is well known, the heel [illegible] point at the point of contact between the heel and the outer sole, and to provide something rigid to which the heel

[illegible] the whole work at one operation, and [illegible].

An Improved Loom.

An improved hand loom lately constructed, [illegible] much attention from manufacturers, presenting, as it does, various new and special features of such a character as specially fit it for the production of perfect cloth, at the same time being easily handled by the weaver. While the speed is very high, the loom occupies no more space in the mill than the common style of plain looms, and yet has room for operating the largest number of harnesses that can be handled with a "dobby" or "witch." Besides, this is a point particularly appreciated at the present time by manufacturers, as the demand for odd goods and fancy patterns is constantly on the increase, and the loom in question does not limit the extent of fancy weaves, while possessing also peculiar adaptation for plain weaves, and arrangements for producing the finest silks are included. Technically described, the loom exhibits a forty-two inch twenty harness dobby, and the goods have a tape selvage.

Cement for Packing.

Among the more recent industrial applications of Portland cement is its substitution for rubber and asbestos preparations in the packing of steam joints, the fact appearing, from extensive practical tests, especially in Germany, that such packing is quite as efficient as those which have hitherto been relied upon while its cost is very much below the latter. In practice, the cement is made into a paste with water and spread in a layer from one-fifth to one-half inch thick over the surface of the metal, and the plate or cover to be fixed is now placed in position and the screws simultaneously screwed down very slowly. After the layer has been compressed to about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, the screwing is suspended and the cement allowed to harden for four hours; the screws are then turned further and the edges plastered again with cement. The joint is completed in about eight hours after the making of the cement.

Skating on Stilts.

SKATING ON STILTS.

Since the days of the old "High Dutch" skate there have been many improvements, but the latest is startling in its nature. It is nothing more or less than a pair of skate runners on stilts.

The blades are much longer than the ordinary skate runner, and are connected by thin metal rods to pieces which fit to the feet, to which they are locked and strapped. The rod continues up to the knee and is strapped to the leg. On these things it is thought that good skaters will be able to cut the skating record down by half.

Pneumatic Tubes.

Pneumatic tubes, such, for example, as are now so largely employed in bicycle construction, are now filled by means of multiplied pressure, a machine having been contrived for the purpose. A series of rubber bulbs, which fit inside of the tire, is so arranged that the outlet of the first is on the under side of the rim, and connected with the first bulb is a valve which allows the air to be sucked in, but not to escape; the air is transmitted to the second bulb, and from that to the third, and so on, until it finally empties into the tire, filling it up with air until it is of great solidity. It is impossible for the tire to burst, as there is an exhaust valve which can be gauged to blow off at a pressure of from one to forty pounds. Although the tire may become punctured, enough air can be pumped in to keep it solid, the air pressure being increased every time the wheel revolves.

Gone to a Watery Grave.

J. B. Maroney of Pine and John Joyce of Bradford, both linemen, employed by the National Transit Company, were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Waynes the other morning. The men were stringing a wire across the river. They were in midstream reeling the wire off. A cake of ice caught the wire and upset the boat. Maroney immediately started to swim to the shore, but Joyce, who could not swim, sank. Maroney turned back to aid his companion and Joyce grabbed him. Maroney again started to swim ashore, carrying Joyce with him. When within 100 feet of the shore Maroney's strength gave out, and both men went down to a watery grave together.

Tried to Kill Her.

Henry Lilly, a white barber of Vandalia, Ill., attempted to kill his wife the other morning at the depot. He was conversing with her when he suddenly drew a knife across her face, cutting a gash four inches long and barely missing the jugular vein. Lilly was divorced from his first wife, who lives there, about three months ago and he married the woman he tried to kill six weeks ago in Peoria. She arrived there the night before on a bogus telegram sent by Lilly purporting that he was dangerously ill. She had gone to the depot to start back to Peoria when he accosted her and cut her.

Helen Hunt Jackson.

It was Helen Hunt Jackson, it is said, who named "The Garden of the Gods" in Colorado. Riding past the cabin of a prospector from the South in one of the early days of the settlement, she was attracted by a beautifully kept garden in which two negro servants, a man and a woman, were working. In answer to a question the man informed her that his name was Jupiter, and the woman's Juno, whereupon she exclaimed: "Then this must be the garden of the gods."

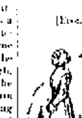
The New York State Library has in its possession one of the really [illegible] books in existence. It contains fourteen pages, each of which measures one and one half [illegible]. On the fly leaf are the words "Life and Services of General Pierce, Respectfully Dedicated to General Lewis Cass. [illegible] this is the little book, which is a [illegible] campaign document issued during the Pierce campaign.

A STORY OF ECONOMY

THE QUAINT PENNSYLVANIA TOWN AND THE PEOPLE

The Death of Father Henrici and the Changes Which It Has Brought to His Band of Followers—Peace and Good Will Their Religion.

[Economy Correspondence.]

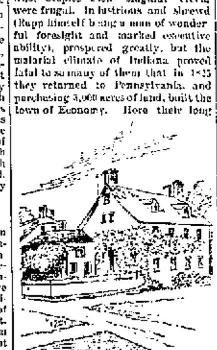


THE RECENT death of Jacob Henrici, the father of the Economites, draws attention to one of the most picturesque communities ever established on American soil. Economy lies on the banks of the Ohio, just beyond the rattle and roar of Pittsburg. Its streets are grass-grown and over it there hangs an indescribable air of quiet, of peace and of contentment. Now and then old men clad in sober blue broadcloth, stiff, broad brimmed hats, and elderly women, whose gray hair is partially hidden beneath the sunbonnet caps like peasants of Normandy, greet the visitor pleasantly. Houses of brick, painted white with weather beaten gables fronting the street, and the date of their erection wrought into the brickwork or carved on the lintel, surrounded by gardens carefully cultivated in the summer and kept scrupulously clean in the winter, skirt the town on all sides, walls from the station which leads to the large church of brick, surmounted by a tower, from which a clock, its bells mellowed by time, strikes every quarter hour.

SCHOOL-HOUSE AT AMANA.

Not till he was past 50 and married did George Rapp, a sturdy Wurtemburg vineplanter, born in 1757, and who despite the depressing surroundings of earlier years, was in many respects a remarkable man, became dissatisfied with what he regarded as the insincerity and hollowness of the established church. He grew into an ardent student of the history of primitive Christianity, and a teacher of much the same doctrines which the great Russian novelist, Tolstoi, is expounding at the present time, save that with Rapp the speedy second coming of Christ became a passionate conviction. His followers gradually increased until they numbered 200 families—simple, credulous souls—who readily accepted the mysticism of their teacher and looked upon him as half divine. They were given the name of "Pietists," and became the objects of derisive hostility on the part of the regular clergy. So galling and vexatious did the persecutions become that at last 600 of them sailed to America, purchased at Butler, Pa., 5,000 acres of land and built a town. Here, February, 1805, with Rapp as their leader, was formally organized the Harmony Society. Its founders, believing the community of goods practiced by the first Christians was not one of the temporary phases of a new religious movement, but rather a fundamental principle intended to endure eternally, made it the basis of the organization. All, following Rapp's example, threw their possessions into a common stock, and agreed in future to share all things in common. The little colony remained at Butler eight years, when, in 1815, it removed to Posey County, Ind., where it purchased 25,000 acres of land.

But before this fresh migration a radical change took place in the government of the society. In 1807, as the result of a great religious awakening, and the growing conviction that the marriage state did not tend to perfect purity of life and heart, celibacy was made one of the articles of faith, and an indispensable requisite to admission to the society. As in the matter of community of goods, so in the new departure Rapp and his son set an example for the others by cheerfully putting away their wives. Both in Butler and Indiana the Harmonists, who, despite their singular creed, were frugal, industrious and shrewd (Rapp himself being a man of wonderful foresight and marked executive ability), prospered greatly, but the malarial climate of Indiana proved fatal to so many of them that in 1825 they returned to Pennsylvania, and purchasing 3,000 acres of land, built the town of Economy. Here their long



FATHER RAPP'S HOUSE AT ECONOMY.

wandering ended, and here, at the source of the majestic Ohio, their [illegible] self denial and wise division of labor caused their wealth to increase like magic. The silks, blankets, broadcloths, flannels and whisky manufactured at Economy (the empty and deserted mills and factories show what a hive of industry the town once was) became famous, like their great farms, not a foot of which is now permitted to be idle, yielded abundant harvests. The society increased to over 1,000 souls, to every one of whom the word of Father Rapp was law.

But in 1831 dissensions arose which threatened for a time the existence of the society. How these differences originated and how they were finally settled, form one of the strangest chapters in the history of Economy. In 1830, a young man named Bernard Muller startled the staid citizens of Frankfort on the Main by declaring that he had received a commission from God to announce the speedy reappearance of his son. In circulars which were scattered throughout Europe he called upon the devout of life and thought to assemble in one place to await the second coming of the redeemer. Muller soon gathered about him a small band of mystics, who looked upon him as their leader and who gave him the name of Count De Leon. In a few months a letter from Muller came to Father Rapp at Economy, in which the writer expressed his conviction that America had been [illegible] the Harmonists [illegible]. They were cordially invited to do, and in the winter of 1831 Muller and forty of his followers, all males, [illegible] with the [illegible] colors.

[illegible] the people had little in common with the new leader, whose luxurious [illegible] were in striking contrast with the severe self denial practiced by the Harmonists and he ordered Muller and his companions to leave Economy at once, but subsequently permitted them to remain until spring. Muller ungratefully employed the clemency shown him in efforts to stir up a revolt against the rule of Rapp and the practice of celibacy. He succeeded so well that 250 Harmonists finally signed a declaration proclaiming him the leader of the Harmony Society. The great majority still remained faithful to Rapp and peace was finally secured by an agreement in which the malcontents, in consideration of the sum of $105,000, agreed to leave Economy and relinquish all claim upon the property of the society. The money was promptly paid them, and with it the seceders purchased 800 acres of land, and with Muller as their leader founded the New Philadelphia Society at what is now Phillipsburg. The rules of the new society were identical with those of the old, save in the matter of marriage, but Muller's reckless management soon exhausted its means and credit, and the seceders, convinced of the folly in which he had led them, compelled him to withdraw. Tired of his role of religious enthusiast, Muller, with his forty original followers, embarked upon a flatboat for the Southwest, filled with visions of conquest even more daring than had animated Aaron Burr, but died of cholera at Alexandria, La. Rid of the malcontents the parent society continued on in the even tenor of its way. Rapp remained at the head of the society, autocratic, even despotic, in his rule, but reverenced as a father by all until his death in 1847 at the age of 90.

On the day of Rapp's funeral (funerals at Economy are severe in their simplicity, the remains of the dead being wrapped only in a winding sheet and a few words spoken besides the open grave), his followers went from the burial ground to the town hall and decided in the future to have two leaders instead of one. With remarkable unanimity R. L. Baker and Jacob Henrici, who had long been Father Rapp's most trusted lieutenants, were chosen as his successor. Elder Baker died in 1868 and Henrici, an octogenarian, remained at the head of the society, hale in body and active in mind, until after a very brief illness he passed away some time ago. The wealth of the society has been wisely invested—some of it in oil and gas lands—and is now enormous. With it the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad was built and controlled by the society, until its holdings were sold to the Vanderbilts a few years ago at a large increase over the original investment. The society also owns a large portion of the town of Beaver and immense tracts of land in Dakota. The prohibition of marriage, the reluctance to admit new members and the gradually thinning of the ranks by death, have decreased the membership of the society, until now less than twenty remain. Many of this little band are over 80, and all are verging on threescore and ten—the youngest being 66. The one long most honored among them was Father Rapp's surviving daughter, Gertrude, a beautiful white haired old lady, who, in her girlhood, was a splendid singer, and who, until her death, furnished the music for Sunday gathering. The house in which she lived is a cabinet of things rare and curious, pictures and musical instruments brought from Germany, and quaint vases more than a century old. Not the least among the kindly old lady's treasures is an escritoire which belonged to the mother of James G. Blaine when she lived on the outskirts of Economy.

Counterfeiters in Limbo.

The largest haul in counterfeiters ever made in West Virginia was made last week. Two of the men were arrested in Parkersburg and three men and one woman at Belleville, eighteen miles below that place on the Ohio. About ten days ago G. W. Webb and Madison Beaver, who were traveling over the State ostensibly on business, were arrested, as they were found to be leaving a trail of bogus money behind them. Later developments pointed to Belleville as the headquarters of the gang. The United States authorities went there and while they were absent Thomas Anderson and John Webb, son of G. W. Webb, were captured at the Parkersburg wharf. The next night marshals returned with A. B. Burditt, Miss Atkins Mills, Mrs. Burditt and Harry Kimms, and all are in jail at Parkersburg. A large lot of implements used by the gang has been located.

Imitators and Impostors.

The unequalled success of Allcock's Porous Plasters as an external remedy has induced unscrupulous parties to offer imitations, which they endeavor to sell on the reputation of Allcock's. It is an absurdity to speak of them in the same category as the genuine porous plaster. Their pretensions are unfounded, their vaunted merit unsupported by facts, their alleged superiority to or equality with Allcock's a false pretense.

The ablest medical practitioners and chemists and thousands of grateful patients unite in declaring Allcock's Porous Plasters the best external remedy ever produced.

Beware of imitations and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for Allcock's and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

The Object Changes.

Young Easy—Do you know, Miss Seaside, every one thinks you are a great flirt?

Miss Seaside—Well, they are very unjust. I am most constant, for my love is eternal, though the object changes.—Harper's Bazar.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPRINGTIME HUMOR

JOKES WHICH BLOSSOM WITH THE FLOWERS

Some Laughable Paragraphs Gleaned from Our Exchanges—A Winter Crop—Strategy Exemplified in Darktown—Some Floating Chestnuts.

Better Looking Girls at Home.

It is narrated of a distinguished American journalist that when he visited Egypt for the first time he rode out one morning to take a look at the pyramids. Mounted on a bony Assyrian mule he had inspected these mammoth chefs d'oeuvre of the lost arts when suddenly he was brought face to face with the Sphinx.

"Gosh!" said he, in tones of astonishment, "what's this?"

"That," exclaimed Hassen Ben Ali, the faithful man-at-like guide, "that is the famous Sphinx, emblazoned in song and illuminated in story."

"Humph!" said the journalist, after a critical review of the placid dame's features. "So this is the Sphinx, eh? Well, I don't think she amounts to very much. We've got girls in our office 100 per cent better looking than she is."—Waverly Magazine.

Winter Crops.

"Oh, Uncle Joshua! What do you raise out here winter time?"

Uncle Joshua—Alas, my little man! nothing but whiskers.—Puck.

A Work of Supererogation.

That was an apt retort given the other day by the pretty cashier in a down-town restaurant. A certain man about town often breakfasted there and as often chatted with and quizzed the young lady, sometimes to a tiresome extent. Indeed, she mentally compared him to Tennyson's brook, for men might come and men might go, but he went on forever. One morning he watched a waiter mopping before the door.

"Why do you make such a muss?" he asked.

She explained that it was necessary to clean often before the door because of the dust from the street.

"Why don't you put a wind-mill before the door to blow the dust away?" was his next question.

With a demure glance at him from her innocent blue eyes she replied:

"There's one there now."—Waverley Magazine.

Romance and Reality.

Wealthy City Man (who has taken a fancy to revisit his village birthplace)—Ah, me! there is the little red schoolhouse and yonder is the old church. How well I remember them. But the dear old familiar faces are gone; not one remains to recall those happy——

The oldest inhabitant (advancing)—Ye're Bill Judd, ain't ye? I knew ye the minute I sot eyes on to ye. I trusted your father for a codfish in 1843, an' if ye've got the money handy I'd be obleeged if ye'd settle for it!—Tit-Bits.

Put His Foot In It.

"Mamma, this is Mr. Tutter. He was under the impression that I was the only daughter and I have just been telling him that I have two sisters," said Miss Clara.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Winterbloom. "You must meet Maud and Estelle, Mr. Tutter. They are both older than Clara."

"Indeed!" says young Tutter, wishing to say the right thing. "I didn't suppose it possible that you could have any daughter older than Miss Clara."—Exchange.

Economy.

Miss Secondbest (as he enters the room)—Why, Mr. Tuesdinight, there is something suspiciously like complexion-powder all over the shoulder of your coat!

Mr. Tuesdinight (apologetically)—Yes, I know it. I would have had the coat cleaned today, but I thought as I should have to have it cleaned to-morrow, anyway, it would be just as well to save the expense of one cleaning.

Not There.

"This is the hotel which Beethoven used to frequent! I say, waiter, can you show me the table at which Beethoven used to sit?" said a stranger in Vienna.

"Beethoven?" said the waiter.

"Why, he very often came here," remarked the stranger.

"Ah! yes: the gentleman is out of town," said the waiter, bethinking himself.—Exchange.

The Other Way.

"I fell into the pond today and it was up to my neck," said Walter.

"Nonsense!" said Jack. "The water in the pond isn't more than a foot deep."

"Ah, but I went in head first," said Walter.—Exchange.

Not That Kind of Game.

Jim Hickey—Dreadful Game about Ed Shifty! He was hanged by a Texas vigilance committee for horse-stealing, but they say he was game to the last.

Tom DeWitt—Then, I suppose, hanging improved him!

An Awful Charge.

"What's the charge against the officer?" asked the Commissioner at the examination.

"He was seen to run two blocks, your honor."

"Suspend him for five years," was the verdict.—Boston Post.

Knew a Good Thing When He Saw It.

"You don't know a good wheel when you see one," said the dealer to the man who refused to buy a little wheel-in-front-spring-frame bicycle.

"O, yes, I do," replied the customer with a pleasant smile. "Bring one in and I'll convince you."

Life Insurance.

Hobbs, believing that insurance was a profitable plan,
On his life one hundred thousand dollars carried,
And I must indorse the judgment of that very prudent man,
For on his [illegible] widow now I'm married.—Truth.

Modern Children.

"So you are 13 years old, are you?" said a visitor at a Fifth Avenue mansion to the little daughter of the house.

"Yes, and I now realize that it is an unlucky number. It's too old for dolls and [illegible] it's not old enough for [illegible] society," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

No Doubt of It.

Smith—Something remarkable occurred in our church last Sunday. A young lady was paralyzed.

Jones—She must have seen her friend's bonnet.—Texas Siftings.

The Servant-Girl's Afternoon.

"What afternoon would you like to have out?" inquired a woman who was trying to employ a servant young lady.

"Oi beg pardon, but what afternoon would yez expect me stay in?"—Exchange.

So They Are.

Gargoyle (reading)—In ordinary English writing "z" occurs only twenty-two times while "e" occurs 1,000 times.

Mrs. Gargoyle—Yet both are equally E Z letters to make.

Punishment.

President of the Senate—If the senator from —— doesn't come to order at once and observe due decorum the sergeant-at-arms will be instructed to escort him over to sit with Senator Lease.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Sacked.

"Wobbles has lost his place in the cycle department of Joannaker's dry goods store."

"Why?"

"A man bought a hose-pipe tire, and Wobbles threw in a pair of garters."

The Wrong End.

Little Dot—There's a lady pottin' up a typewriter class an' Susie Smart is going to join.

Little Ethel—The idea! Why, she can't even play the piano yet.—Good News.

Couldn't Tell.

"Which ball do you mean to pocket?" inquired Jones of his country friend, who had challenged him to a game of pool. "How in thunder can I tell," was the answer, "until after I shoot?"—Puck.

A Recommendation.

Mrs. Highcrum—Now, about that man you sent over to me—is he honest?

Mrs. Fleenam—Well, I should say so. He has been tried twice for stealing and has escaped both times.

Dogmatic.

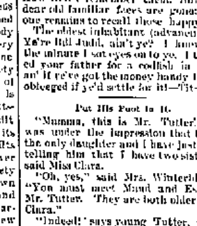
Yaller Dog—Here comes a skinny legged whelhung; shall we take a bite out of his shanks?

Bull Dog—Gnaw.

Same Thing, Only Worse.

"Were you ever at sea in a storm?"

"No. But I have been through worse. I rode a little-wheel-in-front-spring-frame bicycle once."



Strategy.

"Mistah Smif, w-h-h-y, M-i-s-t-a-h S-m-i-f, yo' dun got yo' pon's on fus' side las'!"

Mr. Smithe—Doan' yo' niggah "Mistah" Smif me; yo' jis' sho' yo' igrunts. I doan' got no time to fewl wid dawgs w'en I go's to see mah gal. It jis' tuk me foah minits to solv de problim. I's dun got a cinch on de dawg.—Puck.

A Perfect Dream.

"There is nothing perfect in bicycle construction."

"You forget the little-wheel-in-front-spring-frame one."

"What about that?"

"It's a perfect nightmare."

Strange Indeed.

"The Prince of Wales is a pretty brainy man, after all," said Higgins.

"Yes; but what I can't understand is how such a sensible man as he appears to be can be such an Anglomaniac."—Puck.

Mean Old Thing.

"John," said Mrs. Hawkins, "I have a surprise for you. I've saved over $200 of my allowance this year. Aren't you glad?" "Very," said Mr. Hawkins, "I can cut your allowance down $400 next year."—Bazaar.

She Didn't Mean It That Way.

Visitor—And what is this peculiarly shaped piece of lead?

Mrs. Fairoaks—Law, child, I prize that ere piece of lead above all my earthly possessions! That's the bullet that killed my husband at Bull Run.—Puck.

Whose Pleasure?

Mr. De Vine-Afflatus—Oh, I write only for pleasure.

Mr. Pennyliner—Precisely, my dear boy; but did it ever strike you that from the standpoint of the reader the pleasure should be mutual?

A Bogus Divorce Judge.

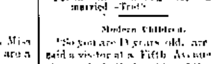
Rabbi J. S. Finkelstein, of the Carlisle Avenue Jewish Church, at Cincinnati, has been arrested on a charge of practicing a trick game. The complaint was made by Lena Barkea, a young Jewess of Pittsburg, whose husband deserted her and came to Cincinnati about a month ago. She, after a three weeks' search, found him, but he told her that he was no longer her husband. He said that Rabbi Finkelstein had given him a divorce, for which he had paid $5. Mrs. Barken reported the matter at police headquarters and both rabbi and Barken were brought in. When the couple were made to understand that the whole proceedings were illegal they kissed and made up, promising when they left to return and prosecute the rabbi.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For Three Generations! Mrs. Hattie Frazer, 1303 East Ave., Hamilton, O., says: Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been used for a long time in her mother's, her own, and her daughter's family. She pronounces it an excellent cough remedy. Feb. 8, 1892.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote. Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

NEW LIFE



GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 94 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SCROFULOUS SORES

Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years. Tried Many Doctors Here and In England Without Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from Scrofula sores on the back for three years, and at times she could not lie down at night, and she tried all the doctors I could get, and also went to England to try and be cured there, and all of them failed, and told her they could do nothing for her; and having tried all kinds of remedies I at last tried one box of your Cuticura Remedies, and today she is as well as she ever was in her life, and her back is as clear as any person living, and I for one can recommend Cuticura Remedies as the only one I could find to effect a cure. G. W. JONES, Constable, 25 Sayles Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Scrofula Ten Years

I had a running sore in my ear of a scrofula nature for ten years. Had been treated by several physicians but obtained no relief until I tried Cuticura, which healed it up in a few days. This was more than three years ago, and I have had no trouble with it since. I consider your Cuticura Remedies are without fail for the diseases you claim to cure. Mrs. L. A. WOODFORD, Scatterwood, So. Dak.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies the world has ever known. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

LOVELY, White, Clear Skin and Softest Hands produced by Cuticura Soap.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS, With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

Hallo! Hallo!!

Give me Heine & Israel, the Broadway Paper Men. I am sick and tired looking at my dirty walls, when they are almost giving wall paper away. Give them to me quick. They are practical paper-hangers and painters and I know they will do me a good job. They will go anywhere in Fort Wayne and Allen county and hang paper. Don't forget the place.

HEINE & ISRAEL, No. 12 Broadway, Fort Wayne, Ind.

KALAMAZOO CELERY IS SO HEALTHFUL

That it should be used in every family at least once a week.

THE KALAMAZOO CELERY EXTRACT OR TONIC, For Soda Fountains, Bars and the Kitchen

This is the Triple Extract of our famous Kalamazoo Celery, prepared directly from the plant, and not a mere flavor of the seed. It makes an elegant drink when drawn from a soda fountain, cooling, delicious and beneficial, having the rich, nutty flavor of our Celery. As a morning bracer it has no equal, is excellent for beef tea and Celery, and a dash in a Manhattan makes life worth living. In the house it is indispensible, for making soups, ice creams and ices, Celeryades, etc. Ask your grocer or druggist for it; take only the Kalamazoo brand, all others imitations.

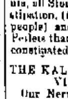
THE KALAMAZOO CELERY NERVINE PELLETS

These pellets are prepared directly from our famous Celery, and contain all of its well known curative properties. They are invaluable as a household remedy. They are guaranteed to be purely vegetable, and to be a sure specific for all cases of Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Impotency, Insomnia, all Stomach Troubles, Chronic Constipation, (the bane of the American people) and are positively the only Pellets that will not leave the system constipated. 25 cts per package.

THE KALAMAZOO CELERY NERVINE AND TONIC.

Our Nervine and Tonic is prepared directly from our famous Celery, and in connection with other herbs well known and valued medicinal qualities, forms without a doubt the best family medicine for the nerves, the stomach and blood. It is natures own remedy for building up and restoring, a run down and exhausted nervous system: as a spring tonic it has no equal. Ask your druggist for these preparations that come direct from Natures Celery Gardens. Take no others. If you cannot get our preparations at your druggist, send 25 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package of the Nervine Pellets and one of our beautiful Embossed Celery Recipe Books Free; also, a package of our delicious Nervine Confection, the Kalamazoo Celery Tablets.

THE SMITH-DUNKLEY CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH. Largest Celery Shippers in the U. S.



JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP

THE GREAT SKIN CURE AND FACE BEAUTIFIER. Medicated and Toilet.

Removes Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, [illegible] and prevents Redness and Roughness and that Oily appearance of the Skin, and secures the LIGHT COMPLEXION by opening the pores of the skin and removing the bad effects of powder and cosmetic washes. LADIES will find the Oriental Soap a perfect toilet article for softening and beautifying the skin. Gentlemen will find it invaluable after Shaving. It prevents Roughness of the Skin and is a Luxury for the Bath. FOR INFANTS it is worth its weight in gold, as it instantly allays the most irritating and burning heads and irritated surfaces, removes scales and crusts and keeps the scalp healthy and promotes the growth of the hair. MOTHERS and NURSES will find it absolutely superior to all other Medicated Soaps, for the Nursery and Bath. Price 25 cts. (2)

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 91 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

SANTAL-MIDY

Twenty-five Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

WANTED

WANTED—Good nurse girl at 29 East Wayne street. 104

WANTED—A [illegible] Apply at 1 Wayne street.

WANTED—Immediately, a young girl to assist in light housework and care of children. W. Wayne.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Mrs. Kramer, Fort Wayne Electric Light Co.

WANTED—Boarding—Lady or gentleman desiring good home and good table board, can hear of same by addressing Boarding, care Sentinel office.

WANTED—A good girl to work in small family; good wages; good home to right party. Inquire at 12 East Berry street.

WANTED—Young man to work in store; must be willing to do some work outside. Good chance for right party. Address Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do, at my residence. Will call for and deliver same. Address or call on Mrs. Mary Buckley, 13 W. Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WANTED—Boarding house—elegant W. Columbia street. Also 2 office rooms, or two front or back parlors, should need their rooms to Dr. Bower, general secretary of the YMCA association.

WANTED—For the United States army, able bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35 years, free from vicious habits and of sound constitution. Apply at recruiting station, postoffice building, Fort Wayne, Ind. [illegible]

WANTED—All persons in Allen county who have an income tax to pay, to call at my law office and have it assessed. Have the average of Dwellman Brothers. It has a fine hand and it costs 15 cents. Apply early and avoid the rush. Yours truly, [illegible]

THERE IS NOT THE RIGHTMAN IN EVERY COUNTY leased and fully equipped for business. Good sales and no doubtful promises. We stand the cost of advertising and distribution. Our goods are well known and all the 28 Years Without Adulteration Or Any Change. Our goods are the most perfect extracts ever made. Our agents report best first class. Write for particulars. Address for your county, YOST VANILLA COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

A CLASS WANTED TO TEACH THE HAVILAND CHINA DECORATING. Experience unnecessary. $100 for a full course of work. Best of all the goods sold by sample. Write to Haviland & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

A GOOD WAGE TO LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT HOME. Address Enterprise Manufacturing Co., 885 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel office, local and commercial printing.

FOR RENT—Three or four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire 1020 West Washington street, first floor, or unfurnished with or without board. 1-2

FOR SALE—Residence and lot for sale or price of the lot on West Wayne street. Good location. Address Residence, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—My two story frame residence, corner No. 37 South Webster street, opposite Williams' school. A very pleasant home, all in fine condition. 2-11 E. G. SHUTZ.

FOR SALE—A corner lot on Lake avenue in Lakeside, overlooking Lake Avenue and Lakeside park, 50 by 142 feet, $300, but will be sold at sold quickly, at $250. Terms of payment very easy. Lot is high and particularly choice in location. Apply or address Perry street, Lakeside, Ind. 2-11

FOR SALE—Four cottage houses on Erie street, $1,000 each.

Four-room cottage on Hanford street, $1,200.

Six-room house on Lafayette street, $2,000.

Eight-room brick cottage, modern improvements, on Lafayette street, $2,500.

Six-room dwelling near Nickel Plate roundhouse, $1,100.

Seven-room house in Hibbard's addition, $1,200.

Ten-room house in Hoffman's addition, $2,200.

Seven-room house on Fairfield avenue, $1,600.

Ten-room house in Hoffman's addition, $2,200.

Seven-room house on Lafayette street, $2,000.

Two-story frame house on East Wayne street, $2,000.

30 choice lots for sale all over the city, ranging in price from $250 up. Houses and lots sold on East Berry street, $25.00 Two-story house and lot on Fairfield avenue, $1,600.

Also have houses to rent in good repair.

Room 2 Bobbs' Block, Room 22 Bank Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—No. 20 West Berry street. Inquire at 23 West Berry street. 1047

FOR RENT—Seven-room cottage, 73 West Washington street. Inquire at 66.

FOR RENT—The secretary building at 109 Calhoun street. Call at Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Land in Allen's City Park, on Broadway, and Wabash railroad. Inquire at Suttman & Co. Bank. 1-31

FOR RENT—In the "Arcade" two rooms below and one above. Apply to George K. Tagsmeier, 90 Calhoun street. 2-12

FOR RENT—Two stables on Brackenridge street. Inquire of Louis Schmitz, 64 East Wayne street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, west on Wayne street opposite Lakeside park, suitable for unfurnished room for rent, terms reasonable. No. 41 Webster place. 2-12

FOR RENT—Eight room house, with natural gas, water, sewer, bath, etc., in the nicely located on East Wayne street. For particulars call at 82 East Berry street.

FOR RENT—Brick house five rooms, good cellar, cistern, all kinds of water, corner Huntington and Lafayette streets. Apply to the office of J. Fairbrother, 90 East Berry street.

FOR RENT, Half, convenient and centrally located in the city; small family, prefer to lodge or manage a store. Furnished will rent rooms for right parties. Address H. G., care Sentinel. 7-31

FOR RENT—Large four story south room house with natural gas, gas or electric light in the parlor, hot and cold water, 90 Fairfield street. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. E. R. Hartman, dentist, 89 Huntington. 2-8

$10 00 a Night.

THE OLD MORSON HALL FOR THE accommodation of social parties, concerts, gatherings of societies, can now be rented for the evening at $10 00 per night. It is now all repainted, papered, and is in first-class order, with all modern improvements and clean, quiet, opera. Applied at

Parrot House.

FOUND.

FOUND—Black cow. Call at Sentinel office.

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHITE, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence 25 Hoffman street. Specialty Diseases of women and children. Office hours, from 9 to 10, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 670.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$500,000

To loan at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent interest on approved and for unexpired terms of years. Apply to

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 23, Bank Block. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Trustees Building and Loan Association will hereafter make loans on real estate, or to take a mortgage to secure payment, at a low rate of interest, on a high rate of interest on real estate, you can pay the money back to the Trustees Building and Loan Association at any time, and save every dollar. The Home and Building $1,200 or $1,500 with, to suit purchaser. Call at the office of the association, rooms 12, 13 and 14 Wayne and Lewis blocks, and secure building money.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home!

If you want money to build a home,
Or to pay off a mortgage,
Or to improve your property,
Or to help you to buy one,
Come to the

Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association.

Rooms 6 and 7 Wells' Block, and help your wants supplied on the best plan. Helps for sale or exchange, from $100 to $1,500. Rooms 6 and 7 Wells' Block.

METROPOLITAN

Business College!

Cor. Michigan Ave and Monroe St. CHICAGO.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION. GREAT BOARDING
Elegant catalogue free. Address
O. M. POWERS, Pres.

WAH KEE & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
Fine Tea, China and Japan Goods. Fine Laundry Work.
No. 8 W. Wayne St.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

His Excuse.

He—You say that the duke leaves on a sailing expedition. Pray, what can he be after at this time of the year—ducks?

She—No, ducks.—Truth.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Fort Wayne Engine Wins a Victory Over Eastern Products.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the People About the Railway Centers.

The heavy six wheel passenger engines designed by William Stephan, of this city, and known as the class X, have no equal in this country. So popular are they with the Pennsylvania that the company's Fort Wayne works have been busy building them for the past year and long before the contract could till one order another would be placed. Last Monday one of these engines, known by local railway men as No 270, but since going on the Pennsylvania railroad changed to No. 96, hauled ten heavily loaded passenger coaches around the house show head and maintained a full pressure of steam. A compound engine built in the Altoona shops and which was expected to accomplish wonders, was given the same test. She had time and sixty pounds of steam in going around the head

HOME MATTER.

Nickel Plate Conductor C. W. Bell has been granted a few days' laff off.

James Gregg, an employe of Rhine smith & Simonson, is on the sick list.

A M. Tower smashed the thumb of his left hand with a hammer yesterday.

Master Mechanic F. W. Morse, of the Wabash, arrived home at noon today.

Frank Sherbundy, an employe of the Electric Light works, is taking a vacation.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Batts, Hilbinger and Miller are enjoying a vacation.

Mr and Mrs. Lee Dolmer, of South Whitley, are visiting friends on Broadway street.

John Sanders, of the Pittsburg paint shop, went out gunning for ducks this morning.

Another class X engine, No. 273, is due to leave the Pittsburg shops next Saturday.

Engineer T. Talley this morning resumed his run on the Pittsburg after a brief absence.

William Boggs and D. Sites, car repairers, have quit the service of the Nickel Plate.

William Hartnett has been added to the force of freight car painters in the east car shops.

Eugene Hickman and J. G. Hausworth have taken positions in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

Nathaniel, the son of Cabinetmaker William Bendure, of the Fort Wayne Furniture works, is sick.

Harry Russell, Nickel Plate yard conductor, reported for duty yesterday, after a few day's absence.

A. A. Eakins, Ernest Janney and Charles Eickhoff, of the electric light works, are on the sick list.

David House, of the electric light works, is attending the funeral of an uncle at Kendallville today.

Assistant Engineer C. S. Sims, of the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning on business for the company.

Charles Spencer has quit the service of the electric light company. He was employed in the lamp department.

Fred Mennewich, of the air brake department of the Pittsburg shops, has returned to his work after an illness of a week.

John Rhinesmith and Ira Evans made a visit to Hartford City yesterday in the interest of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

Thomas Golden, clerk in Master Car Builder J. A. Graham's office, is detained at home today by the serious illness of his sister.

General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford has returned to Philadelphia, after looking after the Pennsylvania company's affairs.

The electric light company shipped two Wood incandescent machines, numbered respectively 23 and 25, to Niagara Falls today.

C. H. Bowman, a passenger coach painter, has been transferred from the east car shops to the engine department of the Pittsburg shops.

Brakeman Francis has been given leave of absence for a week. He is visiting relatives in the country. Francis is employed on the Nickel Plate.

Nos. 224, 183 and 181, Pittsburg engines, were taken in the shops for repairs this week. These repaired and sent out were Nos. 190, 48 and 190.

Joseph Cour, L. Stanford and C. Stimmel, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, are on the off duty list. Stimmel is sick, while the others are looking after private business.

Trainmaster S. K. Blair, of the Nickel Plate, has been "under the weather" for several days. His illness is not serious, however, and his friends hope to see him about as usual in a day or two.

George Brooby is the name of the gentleman who succeeds W. V. Search as round house clerk at the Nickel Plate. He held a similar position at Stony Island and is well qualified for the office.

Thomas Stonebrook, a painter in the Pittsburg shops, has made arrangements to move his family to New Haven. Mr. S will continue in the present position, going to New Haven each Saturday evening.

Charlie Bowler has taken a position in the paint department of the Pittsburg shops. He will do striping and lettering on passenger coaches, a duty he is well qualified to perform.

Marion Cranor, of Fox and Knothe's department at the electric light works, is very ill at all times and particularly so at certain times. Yesterday he presented some of his customers with caps.

Pittsburg trainmen who are off duty: Engineer J. J. Hays, Firemen Fitzsimmons, C. C. Miller, W. Slagle, H. Wagner and E. Lewis; stoker Foreman C. Snyder, operator West, Foreman D. J. Hoynes, permission.

The Krupp gun will not pass through this city this evening, notwithstanding the April bad rumor which is being so industriously circulated by certain parties. The next Krupp gun due here will be announced in advance in these columns, long far in advance we are not at this time able to say.

W. Notestine, engineer on the Grand Rapids, passed the cigars around to his friends this morning, with the remark "Blame a smoke in honor of my daughter." The young lady weighs twelve pounds and is as "handsome as a picture." This is Mr and Mrs Notestine's only child and they are very proud of her.

Edward Remmen, an employe of the Standard Wheel company, attempted to throw a belt from a pulley yesterday, but his clothing caught in the machinery, and before he realized his danger his arm was drawn between the belt and pulley, bruising and lacerating his wrist severely. Dr J. E. Miller attended the unfortunate man.

Superintendent of Motive Power John McKenzie, Division Superintendent C. D. Clarkson and Chief Car Inspector R. S. Miller, of the Nickel Plate, left this city on a special yesterday for Stony Island and intermediate points. They are out on an inspection tour examining tracks, bridges and siding preparatory to placing the new fast westbound train on the road.

Sixteen freight cars were derailed in a cut on the Pittsburg road near Londonville, Ohio, last night. The derailment would have been a trifling affair had it occurred in some more favorable place, but being in a deep cut on a single track it delayed traffic four or five hours. Westbound passenger trains Nos. 3, 5 and 25 came in together this morning at 9.30 o'clock. All were back of the week.

Charlie Thompson, the telegrapher, is disposed to find fault with bicyclists who ride their wheels at night without a lantern. Thursday night Charlie ran into another wheelman and in the collision his bicycle was almost ruined and himself considerably bruised. Charlie had a light, but the other fellow didn't. Regarding lights on bicycles the law is explicit. Read it and obey its precepts, and accidents, such as mentioned above, will be rare.

Rheumatism in Children.

Rheumatism is a name applied to one of the earliest classified of all diseases. In the public mind the word is connected with swollen and painful joints, or, less frequently, with pain in the muscles or shoulders.

As our knowledge of rheumatism has broadened, we have learned to consider it a disease of the system in general, resulting in local manifestations.

The pain and swelling in the joints are due to the irritation exerted by the poison of the disease—which is irritating in the systems upon the delicate structure which compose the joints themselves.

The action of this rheumatic poison is felt also upon other parts of the body. Remember tonsilitis is often the result of such action upon the tissues composing the tonsils. This is frequently the case in adults; it is much oftener so in children. The action of the rheumatic poison is less frequently carried upon the joints in children, so that rheumatism is commonly noted upon its appearance in adult life.

One symptom of the rheumatic ornament coming in children is the development of little nodules beneath the surface of the skin and around the joints. They are most common along the margins of the inner pan and elbowjoint, and along the backbone and collarbone. They appear quickly without pain, but are slow in disappearing.

Rheumatism, according to the best authorities, is the most common cause of the nervous disease called St. Vitus's dance. As inflammation of the chest walls, called pleurisy, not uncommonly develops during an attack of rheumatism, from the presence of the rheumatic virus in the system.

The most dangerous disorder to which the rheumatic temperament gives rise is the well-known one of heart disease.

It should be understood that the growing pains of children are often the only evidence of a rheumatic tendency. The chief safeguard against such a tendency lies in giving children proper food and a sufficiency of exercise.

Details of the management of children subject to rheumatic symptoms should in all cases be referred to the family physician.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

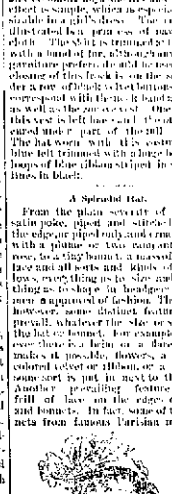
A DEFENDANT came into a San Francisco court drunk, and was thereupon excused from the inconvenience of being tried. All he has to do to evade the clutch of justice is to refrain conscientiously from any lapse into sobriety, a course that will probably help to thoroughly enjoine business and pleasure.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING

COSTUMES FOR WOMEN OF LATE DESIGN.

A Hat That Has Taken Made Its Appearance Fashions for a Girl Of Next Year Caps for Summer Wear Fashion Notes.

PRETTY DRESS FOR A GIRL



LATEST IN SPRING HATS

Stylish Redingote Gowns.

The new stylish redingote dresses of fulle, with plush pois satin dots and a satin stripe of brocade, are among the positively delightful dresses of the season. As a rule, these dresses are simply made. For dinner and other dinnerness they open in front over black trimmed underskirts. Street redingotes of checked tweed or striped cassimere have front opening over bonnet line shirt waists finished with a rather high rounded of the road goods. One effective costumer shows a pale coral colored bath coat with panel of the same down the left side of the skirt. The gallooned which decorates the vest and panel reproduces the tweed's colors, which are mauve, old pink and olive green.

Lace Caps for Summer Wear.

Lace caps fashioned much like lace winter bonnets, with velvet or gold poke and outline, have made their appearance. Like some other of the seasonable hour before they are required. These caps are very handsome indeed, caps fully those which are only garnitured with lace or crepe and ornaments and flowers. Some of the French caps have velvet and ribbons of gold and jet put dotted with embroidery, and a few models are lined throughout with rows of gathered black satin strips, fuller over the crown from the side. In some instances the crown is so fashioned to such an extent that it falls in the shape of a large flat disk and from the soft, natural locks of color it has lost of fall.

Lace Making School.

A school of [illegible] has been established in Dublin, for [illegible] and [illegible] in lace making. [illegible] Lace Makers [illegible] Lace Makers [illegible]

FASHIONS FOR SPRING

COSTUMES FOR WOMEN OF LATE DESIGN.

A Hat That Has Taken Made Its Appearance Fashions for a Girl Of Next Year Caps for Summer Wear Fashion Notes.

For a Girl.

[illegible]

The Rules for Its Variety.

[illegible]

Lace Bolero and the Decorative Coat

The fancy for [illegible] with [illegible] is [illegible] for Bath-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

OPENING UP LIVELY!

CARPETS

All Hands Busy in the

CARPET ∴ ROOM

SHOWING UP THE
New Wiltons,
New Axminsters,
New Moquettes,
New Velvets.

The constant increasing demand for these Fine Carpets has compelled us to greatly enlarge the lines for this spring, though they have always been heretofore unsurpassed for quality, variety, prices and special styles.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

That Will Surpise You.

The special attraction about them is that every new pattern has a distinct beauty, and is far away from anything you have seen before or will see this season.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS

—Now in View in—

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We invite you to note particularly the two grand bargains, at

60c and 75c.

The Quality, the Thickness, the Finish, the Lovely Designs and Colorings. You'll find profit in buying these goods for a room where wear is wanted.

+ OUR INGRAINS EXCEL. +

ROOT & COMPANY.

Charles H. Underwood, the impersonator, whose programs are welcomed everywhere as a delightful change from the time honored but rather wornout round of lectures, will be at the city department Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, April 3. This will be a rare treat all should hear.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schrader, of Decatur, were in the city today. They are enroute for Chicago where Mr. Schrader will engage in the hotel business.

William Holsinger, whose arrest in this city for theft at Van Wert, Ohio, we recorded some weeks since, was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for a term of four years. Noble county now has two representatives in that institution. Holsinger, whose parents live near Kendallville, and the notorious **Marvin Kuhns, of Wolf Lake.**

Market Master Ryan reports the receipts for March to be $147.30. For this season of the year the report is an excellent one.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD READ THIS.

Our object is to make you a permanent patron of our Boys and Children's department.

We believe we can do it if we can once bring you to our store and show you the kind of goods we sell and the prices we ask.

Our full line of Boys' and Children's Clothing from such celebrated makers as Smith, Gray & Co., Dayton & Close, Peck & Hauchhaus. Are now on display.

Have you an extra stout boy?

We have clothes to fit him without making any alterations.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHES

Are better made than the ordinary.

WE THINK a boy's suit should be as well made as a man's. They ought not only to appear well, but they ought to wear well and fit well. Ours are built on that plan.

They are made to stand the roughest kind of usage—strong silk stitching—buttons firmly sewed and riveted—hand made button holes—Elastic waistbands—Stays firmly placed where needed—Collars worked in—Edges overcast—cloth thoroughly shrunk—clothing thoroughly good, because thoroughly made. We know all about Boys' Clothing.

We make it a specialty.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 173. Where delivery is irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m., Sunday — For Indiana: Fair weather, winds becoming variable, colder Sunday morning.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Attorney H. I. Smith is in Chicago.

Mrs. Hugh M. Dobbs is quite seriously ill.

E. F. Harper is in Logansport today.

Wilmer Leonard is home from Chicago.

Charles Hass of Wabash, is in the city today.

J. A. Armstrong is in New York buying Millinery goods.

Miss Aggie Tower, of Toledo, is a guest of friends in the city.

B. W. Mordhurst has lost his bull dog. He thinks it stolen or killed.

Henry Neuman and Philip Hyman will spend Easter Sunday at Huntington.

Miss Constance Walters has accepted a position as saleswoman with Mrs. J. B. Reitze.

Dr. Dills has removed a tumor from the eye of Samuel Aumiller, who is at the Hope hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gorsline, of No. 76 Harmer street, rejoice over the arrival of a girl baby.

Miss Bessie Hussler is spending a few days at Columbia City the guest of Mrs. W. F. McNagny.

Miss Merica Hoagland, of this city, who has been in New York City for some time, has returned.

Calvin Raymond, who is here from California, may conclude to remain in Fort Wayne and go into business.

Mrs. Eugene Brown is recovering from a dangerous illness at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. Rietze.

Fay, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Disbrow, of No. 177 Wells street, is recovering from measles.

Joe Kupp and sister, Mrs. Singmaster, have returned from Napoleon, O. Their mother is much improved in health.

Mrs. Fred Oesterheldt, of this city, will spend Easter Sunday with her mother and brother, Mrs. Hartman and Jacob Hartman, at Kendallville, Ind.

Dr. John Senton, the oculist, removed a piece of coal from the right eye of Charles L. Hill, the piano dealer, yesterday afternoon. It was causing Mr. Hill great pain.

A. H. Bittenger, who was yesterday at Bryan, Ohio, reports that the farmers are very backward with their work this spring in this and DeKalb county. Elsewhere they are up and hustling.

Superintendent Blake, of the feeble minded school, is making great preparations for Easter Sunday and has had colored 150 dozen eggs for the children. An elegant program has been arranged for the Sunday morning service.

Elmer E. Morgan, son of G. W. Morgan, of this city, has just graduated from the Rush Medical college and will locate in Chicago to practice his chosen profession. He was at one time working on the Daily News in Fort Wayne. Dr. Morgan has many friends in this city who will wish him success in his new field of labor.

Last evening thieves stole a fine suit of clothes from Frankel & Heller, at the corner of Main and Calhoun street. The suit was on a dummy in front of the door and was taken sometime between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock. Officers were notified and searched the town. The theft was a bold one. The suit was worth $20.

The reception by Christ's Lutheran church at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening was a grand success in every way. Between one and two hundred persons seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves, the occasion affording an opportunity for the friends of this church to become better acquainted with each other. Light refreshments were served.

Humane Officer Schlaudroff's report for this week is as usual, a large one. It is as follows: Children, abandoned or neglected 2, having improper homes, 2, animals, driven while lame, 1; deprived of food or shelter, 14, general cruelty, 1, cases reported to office, 3, not substantiated, 3; warned, 7, prosecuted, 1, convicted, 1, animals taken from work, 1.

The telegram from Warsaw to the morning papers yesterday stated that Mrs. Ed. Patterson, formerly of this city, had fallen down stairs and killed herself and her child, which she had in her arms. From a gentleman who came from Warsaw today The Sentinel learns that the child was not injured at all and Mrs. Patterson only met with a slight bruise about the head.

In a few days the new base ball park at Lakeside will be completed. One grand stand has been built and another will be begun on Monday. Wm. Meyer, jr., denies that he is to be the manager or have anything to do with base ball this season. A gentleman from Lakeside this morning stated that if the Sabbath was to be desecrated by Sunday base ball in that quiet suburb this summer, Lakeside citizens would rise up in arms against it.

An interesting contest was held last evening at the city Y. M. C. A. Two contests were had for points—one a standing broad jump, the other pulling up, or chinning the bar. The points possible were 100 in the standing broad jump, 10 feet giving that, and the record was as follows: Hadley, 9 feet 11 inches, 87 points; Shepard, 9 feet 2 inches, 80; Crow, 9 feet, 76; Stearnes, 8 feet 11 inches, 74. The record for the pull ups was: Trigham 24 times, 96; Stearnes, 19 times, 77; Hadley, 15 times, 72; Crow, 16 times, 64.

BEFORE EASTER.

A Resume of Recent Events in the Realm of Society.

Gossip of Social Interest—Where Fort Wayne People Have Been and What They Are Doing.

Easter marks not only one of the most important festivals of the church but it is also an event to fashionable society as it is the beginning of the brief but brilliant supplementary season which precedes the summer exodus. This year it falls unusually early and beginning next week there will be a succession of weddings, dances, luncheons and dinners, whose participants take in them a greater interest on account of the exceeding dullness of the preceding weeks. Each prospective hostess will plan to make her entertainment as attractive as possible, not only in the item of viands, but in the decorations of her table, the china, silver, glass, flowers and fine napery which combine to make a beautiful ensemble.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Anna Dudenhoefer is visiting friends in Elgin, Ill.

Miss Francena Vinre is visiting her parents at Monroeville.

Miss Minnie Kaiser is quite ill at her home, 138 Pearce street.

Mrs. I. E. Buckwalter has recovered from her recent serious illness.

Miss Laura Caldwell is quite ill at her home on West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Richard Rossington will leave Monday for Chicago for a short visit.

Miss Bertha Winch is visiting the family of W. E. Dorwin, at Decatur.

Miss Rose Grimme left today for Indianapolis to spend several weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Jenkinson is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Noble, of Goshen, Ind.

Miss Eva Straus has been the guest this week of her cousins at Monroeville.

A musicale was given by the pupils of the Conservatory of Music this afternoon.

The teachers at the Asylum for Feeble Minded Youth enjoyed an informal hop Wednesday evening.

Miss Edith McCulloch has returned from Chicago where she has been attending a school of music.

Misses Mollie and May Hilgenberg, of Huntington, are in the city to spend Sunday as the guest of their sister.

Miss Anna Michaels, of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday and will be the guest of relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. James Brown, who has been visiting friends at Huntington for a few weeks, returned home yesterday.

Miss Nellie Freeman, of Bay City, Mich., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Gertrude Green, of West Main street.

Next week Mrs. Anna Shust, of Rochester, New York, will be the guest of Mrs. Thomas Baxter, of the north side.

Mrs. Clara Eddy, who has been Mrs. Charles McCulloch's guest for a week, left for her home in Beloit, Wis., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Crane will leave this evening for a short visit with friends and relatives in Chicago and Freeport, Ill.

Miss Mollie Hoffman has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the Foster Shirt factory to accept a similar one at J. H. Brimmer's.

Otto Michaels, who has been attending the dental department of the Indiana university, is spending the Easter vacation in this city.

Master Warren Wyneekin, of Chicago, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Hahn. Last evening he was the guest of honor at the meeting of the B. P. O. E.

This evening Miss Zeke McLain will entertain a few friends at tea in honor of Miss Ursula Wolke, of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Meegan, of Douglas avenue.

The semi annual business meeting of the B. Y. P. U. will be held Monday evening at the Baptist church. New officers will be elected and other important business transacted.

The M. O. M. club, of Bluffton, gave an informal hop at that place Thursday night in honor of Misses Fannie and Lola Conover, of this city, who were visiting friends at Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Savercool accompanied by Miss Minnie Smith returned from Paulding, Ohio, today. Mrs. Savercool's health is improved and she will remain in this city for some time.

Misses Maggie and Bertha Smith, of Springfield, Ill., and Miss Mary Tower, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and A. M. Tower, of 55 East Wayne street. The Misses Smith are Mrs. Tower's sisters.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church will be held Monday evening in the lecture room of the church.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned from Boston where she has been teaching this winter and is spending a few days with her parents, in this city, before going to Chicago where she will attend the Chicago university until June.

Miss Ina Barber, formerly teacher in the public schools here and well known by a large number of young people in this city, will be married this month to Mr. Kefauver, a young business man at Tiffin, Ohio, where Miss Barber now resides. Miss Mollie Buchwalter, of this city, who is an intimate friend of Miss Barber, will attend the wedding.

Next Tuesday evening the ladies of the Morning Musical will give a testimonial concert to the Misses Anna Siboni and Thyra and Elizabeth Shisler at the Masonic Temple. The Misses Shisler and Siboni are excellent musicians, as we all know, and have been indefatigable in their efforts to assist the ladies of the Morning Musical in raising the musical standard of this city. The concert Tuesday evening is

... can to show that their work has been highly appreciated, and should be largely attended.

Mrs. Harry Smith and daughter, Miss Lillie, of 87 Stophlet street, left at noon today for Lake Ridge, Mich., to visit Mrs. Smith's parents.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

A Mammoth Building Erected by the Ryan Trucking and Storage Company.

To Be Used for Storing Household Goods and Merchandise—Cold Storage Rooms in Connection With It.

The Ryan Trucking company have just completed a large warehouse on Wells street, near the Lake Shore tracks at a cost of $15,000. It is an immense building 60x200 in size and has four floors. The upper floor is divided into compartments where persons may store their furniture in a clean place, free from rats and vermin. The owner of the goods may retain key to the room if he desires. The price of the rooms will be from $1.50 to $2.50 per month. The third floor will be used for light agricultural implements, carriages and light merchandise. The second floor is already filled with heavy agricultural implements of all descriptions. On this floor is also placed three large cold storage rooms, 40x30 each, which will be open for the use of storing butter, eggs, canned goods, dried fruits, beer, and other perishable property after April 1. There has already been many inquiries regarding the rooms, and there promises to be a big demand for them, as it is something that has long been needed. On the lower floor will be stored engines and very heavy articles. The largest elevator in the city gives quick access to all floors.

The stock is owned by P. A. Randall, R. T. McDonald and E. W. Cook. The character of these men will be a sufficient guarantee to every person that everything placed in their care will receive careful treatment. Mr. Cook will, in addition to his duties as manager of the trucking company, assume the management of the warehouse. Inspection is invited, as the company feel proud of their building, and feel sure it will receive liberal patronage from merchants as well as private citizens who desire a nice clean place to store their goods.

The will of Henry Tachtenhagen has been filed in the clerk's office. The farm of eighty acres in Milan township has been bequeathed to Henry Geoers. For the past eighteen years Mr. Tachtenhagen has made his home with Mr. Geoers, who has treated him kindly, attending to every want and doing everything possible to make the old man's latter years pleasant and restful.

Home-Made Maple Syrup.

Pure and Nice, $1.00 per gallon, including jugs.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Leave orders for Ice Cream and Sherbets for Easter at the Chicago Bakery, Telephone No. 163. 1-2t

Eggs, 14c per doz.

Flour—all city brands $3.40 per bbl., at Mensch's, 26 Calhoun street.

Ice cream and sherbets, finest made, all flavors, at Chicago Bakery. Telephone 163. 1-2t

Stolen.

A nickel plate bicycle, Telephone make, kite frame. Any information in regard to it will be cheerfully received and paid for by D. F. Bower.

Fresh New Pine Apples.

Extra Large and Nice, 25c each. Fresh Green Peas, Spinach, Lettuce, Onions and Radishes.

FRUIT HOUSE.

When you want a good smoke, call for the "Elegant" cigar.

Mortgage Sale.

I have to sell at public auction the entire Wonderland stock, at No. 5 East Main street. Watches, jewelry, trunks and merchandise of all kinds must go to highest bidder.

Sales begin at 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.

B. F. NISBE, Mortgagee.

Gentlemen will do well to examine the very handsome selections we are showing in Spring Suitings.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 1, '93.

Asylum Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4 Knights Templar.

Easter services will be held at the asylum (Masonic Temple) Sunday, April 2, at 3 o'clock p. m. All Sir Knights, their families and the public generally are invited to be present. Short addresses will be given by Revs. Moffat, Ainslie and Zartman.

By order of
JAMES M. HENRY,
Eminent Commander.
C. B. OAKLEY, Recorder.

5,000 Bushels

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes, all varieties. Call or write for quotations.

S. BASH & CO.,
22 and 24 West Columbia St.

1 6cat&thurs lw 4t

CONFIRMATION PHOTOGRAPHS
Only
$2.00 per dozen **$2.00**
For thirty days
Fine Cabinet Photos.
Howenstein's Studio,
1tf 44 Calhoun Street.

First door north of Bash & Co., Stove ...

Eggs Down 2c. for Easter.

Fresh Eggs, 12 dozen.

Best Flour, Gill's or City Mills, in Barrels, $3.40.

Self Rising Buckwheat, 18c sack.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Try the "Elegant" cigar and you will smoke no other.

Our line of Spring Overcoats is unsurpassed for Fit, Style, Quality and Price.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE.

Constipation is entirely cured by using Pepsin Rolled Oats for your breakfast. 22tf

Boilermakers' ball—Easter Monday evening. 30t3

JA WOHL!

Wir Wollen Deutsch Sprechen!

And therefore will attend the classes of Mr. Theo. Thorward, at the Morton club rooms, beginning next week:

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Read,
Frank Chapman, township assessor
James E. Harper, attorney
H. I. Smith, attorney.
Homer C. Hartman, attorney
E. L. Craw, real estate agent
George E. Craw,
B. VonSweringen, M. D.
C. E. Bond, teller Old National bank.
Frank Alderman, jr.
E. V. Emrick, attorney
H. S. Havice, M. D.
Joe Lombard, insurance agent.
Miss Mallery Johns.
Miss Elizabeth Burgess, bookkeeper Kuhne & Co.
Miss Maude Hendricks, teacher Hoagland avenue school
M. J. Blitz ticket broker
T. J. Saylor, M. D.
J. C. Peltier, undertaker.
Mrs. N. A. Umstead
Byron E. Hattersley, plumber.
G. E. Bursley, merchant
V. K. Thomson, M. D.
Miss E. R. Nelson
Mrs. R. J. Fisher.
Mrs. James Smith
Mrs. H. G. Olds,
Miss Anna A. Lowry,
Miss Katharina MacDougall.
Moses Harrod, M. D., coroner.
James B. White, jr.
M. S. Mahurin, architect.
Miss Rose L. Cook, assistant bookkeeper.
Mrs. R. C. Bell.
W. J. Holt, assistant superintendent life insurance.
H. E. Bash, manager Mayflower mills.
A. J. Boswell, M. D.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown
Miss E. Bannister.
Geo. B. Stemen, M. D.
M. C. Stanton, photographer.
John C. Abel, attorney.
Richard Erickson.
P. Hyman.
W. J. Vesey, attorney.
Alfred Haddon, solicitor SENTINEL.
F. L. Markey, stenographer.
Olive E. Archer, bookkeeper
C. B. Stemen, M. D.
A. S. Aurentz, salesman U. S. B. Co.
Claude Noteslinc.
E. C. Carter, druggist, New Haven.
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Adams, dentist.
W. J. Gilmartin, bookkeeper.
James J. Houlihan, bookkeeper.
Miss Emma J. Beals
George C. Stemen, M. D.
Reynolds Sterling, press foreman for Archer, Housh & Co.
E. W. Cook, manager of Fort Wayne Transfer company.
Miss Minnie Frank.
A. S. Coverdale, grocer.
Florence Akers, bookkeeper.
Walter Burns.

All those interested in the study of German will bear in mind that the class of Theo Thorward will meet at the Morton club rooms, beginning next week, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The term will continue ten weeks, and the afternoon and evening instruction will be the same, so that students are privileged to attend either or all the classes.

PRIVATE LESSONS A SPECIALTY.

As some cannot find it convenient to attend all the sessions of the classes, Mr. Thorward has arranged to give them private instruction in order to keep them up with their class.

Ten styles of Single and Double-Breasted Serge Suitings in black, blue and brown shades.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE.

Chas. H. Underhill, Impersonator.

City Department Y. M. C. A., Monday, April 3. Admission 30c. Laugh! Laugh! Do not miss it, better than medicine.

Pure Ice Cream and Sherbets for Easter Sunday at the Chicago Bakery.

Call for White Loaf Flour.

Call for the "Elegant" cigar, for sale everywhere."

We are showing a splendid line of Double-Breasted Suits in light and dark colors.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE.

Attention G. A. R.

On account of the Indiana state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Evansville, Ind., April 5th and 6th, 1893, The Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad will sell round trip tickets at the extra low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold April 3d, 4th and 5th good going only date of sale, and good returning up to and including April 7th, 1893. 30t3

I. O. O. F. Notice.

To the Members of the Mutual Aid Association, I. O. O. F.

You are requested to meet the secretary of same association at the sheriff's office April 4, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

1-2t PHILIP J. WISE, Agent

Easter Specialties.

New Spring shades in Kid Gloves.

Cream Chamois Gloves

Spring Hosiery in Russett, Leather, Blacks and Fancies

Cream Sash Ribbon, 60c, worth 75c per yard.

Special Saturday night prices on Hosiery and Underwear.

The Boston Store,
4t12 STEWART & HAHN.

Orders for ice cream and sherbets promptly delivered. Chicago Bakery, Telephone No. 163. 1-2t

Garden Seeds and Lawn Grass.

We sell all Garden Seeds in bulk, fresh and true to name. Don't buy seeds put up in papers when you can get bulk seeds at less than half price. Lawn grass, cheaper than sod, for making new lawns and restoring old ones.

S. BASH & CO.,
1eod3f 22 and 24 West Columbia St

WANTED—A good German clerk at the shoe store of S. B. Thing & Co. Inquire at once.

Notice.

J. H. Meyers has a large stock of fine candies, that you all know. We don't buy up a lot of stale and adulterated goods, but manufacture all candies ourselves, and I wish it to be understood that they are strictly pure, our Easter stock especially. Assorted Cream Wafers at 25c lb. Assorted Cream Bon Bons, at 15c lb, regular price 40c. Fine Chocolates at 25c lb. A line of fine Nut Candies and Assorted Cream Caramels at reduced prices.

A full line of Easter Toys and Eggs. Welcome to all to the

FORT WAYNE CANDY BAZAAR,
Corner Berry and Harrison Sts.

Laugh and Banish Care

By hearing Chas. H. Underhill in his impersonation at the City Department of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, April 3. Admission 30c.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NEW SPRING STYLES!

You want a spring suit or overcoat? Would like to make it for you. It will be made stylish and at a reasonable price.

PERRY N. DeHAVEN,
34 East Berry Street.

Attend the boilermakers' ball, Princess Rink, Easter Monday, April 3rd. Good time. 30t3

Use Bloomingdale Mills Flour.

The ball of the season, Boilermakers, Princess rink, Monday evening. 30t3

Try the "Elegant" cigar—"Elegant" both in make and flavor.

Pepsin is nature's own remedy for indigestion. Try Pepsin Rolled Oats. tf

SPRING 1893.

Call and See the New Spring Styles.

We have the largest line ever brought to the city. Don't fail to see our new goods at moderate prices.

H eod tf. **RABUS,**
No. 10 West Berry St.

We ask but one trial of Pepsin Rolled Oats or Pepsin Oat Meal. You will use no other. 22tf

Use White Loaf Flour.

If you are troubled with indigestion Pepsin Oat Meal will relieve you. 22tf

IT IS ALL OVER TOWN.

Every grocer, confectioner and druggist sell Bu Lu Cough Gum. Try it. 25t1

Boilermakers' ball, Reineke's orchestra, Princess Rink, Monday evening. Be there. 30t3

Tressell's Hungarian Process and Silver Dollar Flour are the best in the market. Take no other. Also "Pillsbury's Best," Springwheat Patent. 17tf

Use Silver Wedding Flour.

EASTER

Comes a trifle early this year and the weather clerk will probably adjust himself to the change in circumstances.

It has been a hard winter and Easter is always the harbinger of the flowers "that bloom in the spring tra-la-la," of all that is bright and beautiful.

We wish to call your attention to our beautiful line of

EASTER NOVELTIES!

Which we are now displaying.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

34 Calhoun Street.

JOE H. BRIMMER'S

Wall Papers,

The Finest in the City.

An Elegant Line of:—
Pressed Goods,
Cheviots,
Boston Yellows,
Ingrains,
Bronzes Etc.

PRICES CUT DOWN.

33 West Main Street,

The Sign and House Painter.

STORAGE.

The Ryan Trucking and Storage Co. have completed their large new warehouse and are prepared to store household goods and any article of any description. If you want your furniture stored we will pack them, move them and put in a nice clean place, free from rats and vermin. We can give you a room to put your goods in, you retaining the key, for $1.50 to $2.50 per month. Trunks 25c per month. Buggies, carriages, double stored at reasonable rates. Apply at either office on West Washington street or at warehouse on Wells street near Lake Shore tracks. 1tf

STERLING CYCLES,
Union P. D. Q.,
—AT—

A. L. RANDALL'S,

33 West Berry Street.

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